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DATA ENTRY

CALENDAR.

AN EPHEMERIS FOR THE YEAR 1901.

ADAPTED TO THE MERIDIAN OF TRIVANDRUM.

Trivandrum Observatory.

Longitude ... ...*5h. 7m. 59s.*=76° 59′ 45″ East.	
Latitude	...8° 30′ 33″ North.
Deviation of the compass	...0° 42′ 19″ East.
Dip ... ...approximately ...	...2° 30′ South.
Height above the sea...	...197 feet.
Mean temperature of the air in the shade	...77° ·81 Fah.
Mean temperature of evaporation in the shade	...73° ·42 Fah.
Mean atmospheric pressure...	...29·681 inches.
Mean vapor pressure...	...0·778 inches
Moan relative humidity (Saturation=1) ...	...0·812.
Mean direction of the wind	...W. N. W.
Mean yearly fall of rain	...64·71 inches.*
Mean yearly evaporation	...88·54 inches.

Note—

* This result is obtained from 43 years' observations (1838-80.)

The mean yearly fall of rain from 27 years' observations (1828-64) was 68·36 inches, showing a decrease of 3·65 inches in the whole period of 43 years. The 16 years' observations from 1865-80, give however only an average yearly fall of 61·52 inches, oxhibiting a still clearer decrease in the quantity of rain. The average number of rainy days has remained yet pretty equal; 137·8 for the 27 years from 1838, 137·5 for the 16 years from 1865, and 138·0 for the whole period of 43 years (1838-80). But as the observations extend only over a short period and are confined to but one place, it would be premature to predict any continued decrease.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The golden number is that which any given year holds in the Lunar Cycle, which is a period of 19 years, at the lapse of which the phases of the Moon take place on the same days of the months respectively as at the commencement of the Cycle.

The Epact is the number of days of the Lunar Cycle, over and above all the complete courses of the Moon for any number of years, hence the number indicates the age of the Moon at the beginning of the year.

The Solar Cycle is a period of 28 years, which owing to leap year, must necessarily elapse before the days of the month can return respectively to the same days of the week as at the commencement of the Cycle. The first year of the Christian Era was the tenth year of this Cycle.

The Dominical letter is that letter of the Alphabet which points out in the Calendar the Sundays throughout the year, thence also called Sunday letter. The seven days of the week, reckoned as beginning on the first of January, are designated by the first seven letters of the Alphabet. Thus if the year begins on Sunday, A is the Dominical letter and so on generally. If there were 364 days, or exactly 52 weeks in the year, the Dominical letter will always be same; but the year contains 365¼ days; an excess of 1¼ day over the 52 weeks. The day is taken into the account every year, and the 1¼ makes the day in every four years; so that the Dominical letter falls backward one letter for each of the three years, in which, the date or number of the year cannot be divided, without remainder, by four and two letters every fourth year, when the date can be so divided, as in the year 1880, it is divisible by 4 and therefore, February contained 29 days. The year began on Thursday, count forward Thursday to Sunday, inclusive is four days, and the fourth letter from A inclusive is D. Therefore, at first D is the Dominical letter; but the 29th of February which is added, throws the first day of March a day later in the week than it would otherwise have been; therefore the Sunday letter for March and all the remaining months is G. Hence the years which have the 29 days in February and the two Dominical letters are called *bissextiles*.

Roman indiction is a period of 15 years, instituted in A. D. 312 by which the Popes have dated their acts by the year of the indiction which was fixed on the first day of January.

The Julian period embraces 7980 years and is used, as a fixed era for dating astronomical calculations. The first year of the Christian era is 4713 of Julian period.

Time is reckoned in three ways; *Apparent or True* time, *Mean* time and *Sidereal* time; each of which is expressed in days, hours, minutes and seconds. An *Apparent or True* day is the interval of time comprehended between two consecutive passages of the Sun over the meridian; a *Mean* day is the time comprehended between two consecutive passages of an imaginary Sun called mean Sun, and is equal to the mean or average of all the apparent solar days in the year; lastly, the time comprehended between two consecutive passages of the same star over the same meridian is a *Sidereal* day.

A day is either astronomical or civil; the astronomical day commences at *apparent* noon or at *mean* noon, according as *apparent* or *mean* time is employed; it is divided into 24 hours reckoned without interruption from 1 to 24 or from noon to noon. The civil day commences at the midnight preceding the commencement of the astronomical day, and likewise consists of 24 hours; but these are separated into two periods of 12 hours each, those situated between midnight and noon being called morning hours (written A. M.) and those between noon and midnight, afternoon hours (written P. M.). The sidereal day commences at the instant of the passage over the meridian of the Vernal Equinox, or first point of Aries. It is divided into 24 sidereal hours counted from 0 to 24.

In this Almanac is used the *mean astronomical* time for the rising, setting &c. of the moon and planets, and the civil time for the rest. To each month of the Almanac there are devoted two pages. In the first page of each month, the first column contains the day of the week, the second the day of the month, and the third the corresponding Malabar date.

The sun's rising and setting given in the 4th and 5th columns, though affording a less accurate means of regulating clocks and watches, than direct observations of the sun's altitude, may yet be useful for common purposes. The times are given to the nearest minute, of the sun's centre being on the horizon and they include the equation of time and the effect of refraction.

The moon's age (Thithi) at mean noon, given in the 6th column is the *mean* time elapsed since the moon's conjunction with the sun or since the sun and moon had the same longitude. The numbers in this column represent her age at Trivandrum and are expressed in days, and decimal parts of a day.

The columns 7, 8, and 9 contain the moon's rising, meridian passage and setting.

The mean time of the moon's rising and setting is given to the nearest minute; this will be found useful to persons travelling and in many other ways.

The moon's meridian passage indicates the time at which the moon's centre is on the *upper* meridian of Trivandrum, and is useful in finding the time of high water. When a line is drawn across the column of "meridian passage" we are to understand that the moon does not pass the *upper* meridian on that day at Trivandrum. This is the case one day in each Lunation, and arises from the circumstances of the Lunar day being greater than the mean solar day, and including it within its limits. For the same reason there are some days on which the moon *does not rise* and others on which it *does not set.*

In the second page of each month, are given first the phases of the moon and second the rising, meridian passage, setting and declination of the 6 principal planets. The phases of the moon—the numbers denote the mean time at which the difference of Longitude between the sun and the moon is 0°, 90°, 180° or 270° being

0° at the New Moon
90° at the First Quarter
180° at the Full Moon
270° at the Last Quarter

The moon's Apogee and Perigee—The numbers here given indicate to the nearest hour, at which the moon is respectively at her greatest and least distance from the earth.

The planet's rising, setting and meridian passage—as in the instance of the moon beforementioned, the times noted, indicate the positions of these planets given for every 10th day, and for any time intermediate, they may be found by interpolation.

The declination indicates their relative position with reference to the Celestial Equator, North and South.

ENGLISH AND MALABAR MONTHS.

ENGLISH.		MALABAR.
January	1	18th Margaly.
Do.	13	1st Tye or Magarom.
February	12	1st Mansy or Kumbhum.
March	14	1st Panguny or Menum.
April	13	1st Chittray or Madom
May	14	1st Vycausy or Edavom.
June	14	1st Auny or Mithunom.
July	16	1st Audy or Carkadagom.
August	16	1st Auvany or Chingom.
September	16	1st Purattasy or Cunny.
October	17	1st Arpasy or Toolam.
November	16	1st Kartigay or Vrechecum.
December	15	1st Margaly or Dhanoo.
Do.	31	17th Margaly.

ENGLISH AND CORRESPONDING MALABAR YEARS.

ENGLISH.	MALABAR.	ENGLISH.	MALABAR.	ENGLISH.	MALABAR.	ENGLISH.	MALABAR.
1801...	976–7	1826...	1001–2	1851...	1026–7	1876...	1051–2
1802...	977–8	1827...	1002–3	1852...	1027–8	1877...	1052–3
1803...	978–9	1828...	1003–4	1853...	1028–9	1878...	1053–4
1804...	979–0	1829...	1004–5	1854...	1029–0	1879...	1054–5
1805...	980–1	1830...	1005–6	1855...	1030–1	1880...	1055–6
1806...	981–2	1831...	1006–7	1856...	1031–2	1881...	1056–7
1807...	982–3	1832...	1007–8	1857...	1032–3	1882...	1057–8
1808...	983–4	1833...	1008–9	1858...	1033–4	1883...	1058–9
1809...	984–5	1834...	1009–0	1859...	1034–5	1884...	1059–0
1810...	985–6	1835...	1010–1	1860...	1035–6	1885...	1060–1
1811...	986–7	1836...	1011–2	1861...	1036–7	1886...	1061–2
1812...	987–8	1837...	1012–3	1862...	1037–8	1887...	1062–3
1813...	988–9	1838...	1013–4	1863...	1038–9	1888...	1063–4
1814...	989–0	1839...	1014–5	1864...	1039–0	1889...	1064–5
1815...	990–1	1840...	1015–6	1865...	1040–1	1890...	1065–6
1816...	991–2	1841...	1016–7	1866...	1041–2	1891...	1066–7
1817...	992–3	1842...	1017–8	1867...	1042–3	1892...	1067–8
1818...	993–4	1843...	1018–9	1868...	1043–4	1893...	1068–9
1819...	994–5	1844...	1019–0	1869...	1044–5	1894...	1069–0
1820...	995–6	1845...	1020–1	1870...	1045–6	1895...	1070–1
1821...	996–7	1846...	1021–2	1871...	1046–7	1896...	1071–2
1822...	997–8	1847...	1022–3	1872...	1047–8	1897...	1072–3
1823...	998–9	1848...	1023–4	1873...	1048–9	1898...	1073–4
1824...	999–0	1849...	1024–5	1874...	1049–0	1899...	1074–5
1825...	1000–1	1850...	1025–6	1875...	1050–1	1900...	1075–6
						1901...	1076–7

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN AND MOON FOR THE YEAR 1901.

In the year 1901 there will be two Eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

I. A Penumbral Eclipse of the Moon, May 3 and 4, 1901 visible at Trivandrum.

		d.	*h.*	*m.*		
First contact with the Penumbra	May	3	9	14·3 P.M.		Trivandrum Mean Time.
Middle of the Eclipse		,,	11	38·7 ,,		
Last contact with the Penumbra		4	2	3·1 A. M.		

Duration from first to last contact with the Penumbra *4h.* 48·8*m.*

The first contact with the Penumbra occurs at 62° from the North Point of the Moon's limb towards the East.

The last contact at 38° towards the West: in each case, for direct image.

II. A total Eclipse of the Sun, May 18, 1901 visible as a partial Eclipse at Trivandrum.

		d.	*h.*	*m.*		
Begins	May	18	8	48·1 A. M.		Trivandrum Mean Time.
Greatest Phase		,,	9	54·6 ,,		
Ends		,,	11	8·6 ,,		

Entire duration from beginning to ending *2h.* 20·5*m.*

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Sun's diameter = 1) ·459.

Angle from North Point.	for beginning towards west	217°	In each case for direct image.
	for ending towards east	106°	

III. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, October 27, 1901 visible at Trivandrum.

	d.	*h.*	*m.*	
First contact with the Penumbra	October 27	6	13·2 P. M.	Trivandrum Mean Time.
First contact with the shadow		7	33·0 ,,	
Middle of the Eclipse		8	23·4 ,,	
Last contact with the shadow		9	13·8 ,,	
Last contact with the Penumbra		10	33·6 ,,	

Duration from first to last contact with the dark shadow *1h.* 40·8*m.*

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter = 1) 0·227.

The first contact with the shadow occurs at 137° from the North Point of the Moon's limb towards the East.

The last contact at 166° towards the West; in each case, for direct image.

IV. An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, November 11, 1901 visible at Trivandrum.

		d.	*h.*	*m.*	
Begins	November	11	10	56·2 A. M.	Trivandrum Mean Time.
Annularity begins	,,		1	4·9 P. M.	
Middle or Greatest Phase	,,		1	10·1 ,,	
Annularity ends	,,		1	15·3 ,,	
Ends	,,		3	7·6 ,,	

Entire duration from beginning to ending *4h.* 11·3*m.*

Duration of Annularity *10m.* 27·6*s.*

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Sun's diameter = 1) ·954.

Angle from North Point,	for beginning towards West,	290°	In each case for direct image.
	for ending towards East,	91°.	

JANUARY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising.	SUN Setting.	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.	MOON Meridian Passage.	MOON Setting.
			Trivandrum Mean Time.			Trivandrum Mean Time.		
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Tues.	1	18	6 16	5 52	10·30	2 34	8 59	15 25
Wed.	2	19	6 17	5 52	11·30	3 30	9 57	16 24
Thur.	3	20	6 17	5 53	12·30	4 28	10 55	17 21
Fri.	4	21	6 17	5 53	13·30	5 26	11 51	18 15
Sat	5	22	6 17	5 54	14·30	6 22	12 45	19 6
SUN.	6	23	6 18	5 54	15·30	7 15	13 35	19 54
Mon.	7	24	6 18	5 55	16·30	8 6	14 22	20 37
Tues.	8	25	6 19	5 55	17·30	8 54	15 7	21 19
Wed.	9	26	6 19	5 56	18·30	9 40	15 50	21 59
Thur.	10	27	6 19	5 56	19·30	10 25	16 32	22 38
Fri.	11	28	6 19	5 57	20·30	11 10	17 14	23 18
Sat.	12	29	6 20	5 57	21·30	11 55	17 57	23 58
SUN.	13	1	6 20	5 58	22·30	12 42	18 42	— —
Mon.	14	2	6 20	5 58	23·30	13 30	19 28	0 42
Tues.	15	3	6 21	5 59	24·30	14 20	20 17	1 27
Wed.	16	4	6 21	5 59	25·30	15 11	21 9	2 15
Thur.	17	5	6 21	6 0	26·30	16 4	22 2	3 6
Fri.	18	6	6 21	6 0	27·30	16 57	22 56	4 0
Sat.	19	7	6 21	6 1	28·30	17 49	23 50	4 55
SUN.	20	8	6 21	6 1	29·30	18 41	— —	5 52
Mon.	21	9	6 22	6 2	0·69	19 31	0 44	6 48
Tues.	22	10	6 22	6 2	1·69	20 20	1 36	7 43
Wed.	23	11	6 22	6 2	2·69	21 8	2 28	8 38
Thur.	24	12	6 22	6 3	3·69	21 56	3 20	9 33
Fri.	25	13	6 22	6 3	4·69	22 46	4 11	10 28
Sat.	26	14	6 22	6 4	5·69	23 36	5 4	11 24
SUN.	27	15	6 22	6 4	6·69	— —	5 58	12 21
Mon.	28	16	6 22	6 4	7·69	0 30	6 53	13 19
Tues.	29	17	6 22	6 5	8·69	1 24	7 50	14 16
Wed.	30	18	6 22	6 5	9·69	2 20	8 47	15 13
Thur.	31	19	6 22	6 5	10·69	3 16	9 42	16 7

Dhanoo or Margaly.

Makarom or Thye.

JANUARY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	5	5	21·5	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	27	3	0·2	P.M.
☽ *Last Quarter*	13	1	46·2	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	12	4·1		P.M.
● *New Moon*	20	7	43·8	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	24	4·6		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 28	23 13	4 58	S 24 1	16 12	21 59	3 46	S 20 51	10 8	16 14	22 20	N 10 9
11	17 57	23 42	5 27	24 15	16 27	22 13	3 59	22 26	9 32	15 38	21 44	10 9
21	18 24	0 10	5 56	22 8	16 41	22 27	4 13	22 54	8 51	14 57	21 3	10 36
31	18 53	0 42	6 31	S 17 28	16 56	22 42	4 28	S 22 13	8 5	14 12	20 19	N 11 32

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 14	22 59	4 44	S 23 5	18 3	23 49	5 35	S 22 37	16 20	22 6	3 52	S 22 32
11	16 44	22 29	4 14	23 8	17 29	23 15	5 1	22 33	15 44	21 30	3 16	22 35
21	16 14	21 59	3 44	23 10	16 54	22 40	4 26	22 29	15 6	20 52	2 38	22 38
31	15 44	21 29	3 14	S 23 9	16 20	22 6	3 52	S 22 24	14 29	20 15	2 1	S 22 41

THE mean fall of rain from 43 years' observations (1838–80) in January at Trivandrum Observatory is seven-tenths of an inch (0·70in.)

In the eleven years 1840, 54, 56, 60, 64, 65, 67, 72, 75, 76 and 79 no rain fell in January.

There are equal chances that the fall of rain in Junuary will be under or above three-tenths of an inch (0·3in.)

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than one inch and two-tenths (1·2in.)

There are also four chances to one that there will be rain in January.

The greatest falls in January were in 1853, 4·3in., in 1871, 2·9in., in 1845, 2·7in., in 1842, 2·7in., and in 1868, 2·3in.

The least fall was in January 1850, 0·004in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in January was two and two-tenths (2·2d.)

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in January was (0·31in.)

The mean difference for Jauuary is 0·55in.*

*The differences of the monthly falls from the mean of the whole forty-three months being taken, and sum of the differences being divided by 43, the mean difference is obtained: this mean difference is a measure of the variability of the amount of fall for the month in different years.

FEBRUARY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.		SUN Rising.		SUN Setting.		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.		MOON Meridian Passage.		MOON Setting.	
				Trivandrum Mean Time.					Trivandrum Mean Time.					
				h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
Fri.	1	Makarom or Thye.	20	6	22	6	6	11·69	4	12	10	36	16	58
Sat.	2		21	6	22	6	6	12·69	5	5	11	27	17	46
SUN.	3		22	6	22	6	6	13·69	5	57	12	15	18	31
Mon.	4		23	6	22	6	7	14·69	6	46	13	1	19	14
Tues.	5		24	6	22	6	7	15·69	7	33	13	45	19	54
Wed.	6		25	6	22	6	7	16·69	8	19	14	27	20	34
Thur.	7		26	6	21	6	7	17·69	9	4	15	10	21	14
Fri.	8		27	6	21	6	8	18·69	9	49	15	52	21	54
Sat.	9		28	6	21	6	8	19·69	10	35	16	36	22	36
SUN.	10		29	6	21	6	8	20·69	11	22	17	21	23	20
Mon.	11		30	6	21	6	8	21·69	12	10	18	8	—	—
Tues.	12		1	6	21	6	8	22·69	13	0	18	57	0	6
Wed.	13		2	6	20	6	9	23·69	13	51	19	49	0	55
Thur.	14		3	6	20	6	9	24·69	14	43	20	42	1	47
Fri.	15		4	6	20	6	9	25·69	15	36	21	35	2	41
Sat.	16		5	6	20	6	9	26·69	16	28	22	29	3	36
SUN.	17	Kumbhom or Mausy.	6	6	19	6	9	27·69	17	19	23	23	4	32
Mon.	18		7	6	19	6	9	28·69	18	9	—	—	5	29
Tues.	19		8	6	19	6	10	0·19	18	59	0	16	6	25
Wed.	20		9	6	18	6	10	1·19	19	49	1	10	7	22
Thur.	21		10	6	18	6	10	2·19	20	40	2	3	8	19
Fri.	22		11	6	18	6	10	3·19	21	32	2	57	9	16
Sat.	23		12	6	17	6	10	4·19	22	25	3	52	10	15
SUN.	24		13	6	17	6	10	5·19	23	20	4	49	11	13
Mon.	25		14	6	17	6	10	6·19	—	—	5	46	12	12
Tues.	26		15	6	16	6	10	7·19	0	16	6	42	13	9
Wed.	27		16	6	16	6	10	8·19	1	12	7	38	14	3
Thur.	28		17	6	15	6	10	9·19	2	7	8	31	14	54
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MARCH

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	5	1	12·4	P.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	27	9	46·9	A.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	13	6	14·2	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	9	4·8		A.M.
● *New Moon*	20	6	1·0	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	21	3·2		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 49	0 49	6 49	S 0 19	17 25	23 16	5 7	S 14 22	5 30	11 39	17 48	N 15 27
11	17 31	23 32	5 30	3 44	17 31	23 25	5 19	10 9	4 36	10 46	16 56	16 24
21	16 47	22 42	4 37	7 41	17 35	23 32	5 29	5 29	3 47	9 57	16 7	16 51
31	16 29	22 24	4 19	S 7 58	17 38	23 38	5 38	S 0 33	3 3	9 13	15 23	N 16 53

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	14 13	19 58	1 43	S 22 58	14 38	20 24	2 10	S 22 9	12 38	18 24	0 10	S 22 47
11	13 39	19 25	1 11	22 53	14 1	19 47	1 33	22 5	12 0	17 46	23 32	22 18
21	13 5	18 51	0 37	22 48	13 25	19 11	0 57	22 1	11 14	17 0	22 46	22 48
31	12 30	18 16	0 2	S 22 44	12 47	18 33	0 19	S 21 58	10 41	16 27	22 13	S 22 48

The mean fall of rain is 1·65in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 1·1in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 2·6in., nor less than 0·51in.

The greatest falls in March were in 1853, 8·40in., and in 1845, 5·4in.

The least falls were in 1850, 0·05in., in 1851, 0·18in., and in 1864 0·01in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in March was 4·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in March was 0·41in.

The mean difference for March is 1·07in.

APRIL

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising.	SUN Setting	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.	MOON Meridian Passage.	MOON Setting.
			Trivandrum Mean Time.			Trivandrum Mean Time.		
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Mon.	1	19	5 50	6 9	11·76	4 12	10 22	16 31
Tues.	2	20	5 59	6 9	12·76	4 57	11 4	17 11
Wed.	3	21	5 58	6 9	13·76	5 42	11 47	17 51
Thur.	4	22	5 57	6 9	14·76	6 27	12 30	18 31
Fri.	5	23	5 57	6 9	15·76	7 13	13 14	19 14
Sat.	6	24	5 56	6 9	16·76	8 0	13 59	19 58
SUN.	7	25	5 56	6 9	17·76	8 48	14 46	20 44
Mon.	8	26	5 55	6 9	18·76	9 37	15 35	21 32
Tues.	9	27	5 55	6 8	19·76	10 27	16 24	22 22
Wed.	10	28	5 54	6 8	20·76	11 17	17 15	23 13
Thur.	11	29	5 54	6 8	21·76	12 6	18 5	— —
Fri.	12	30	5 53	6 8	22·76	12 55	18 56	0 6
Sat.	13	1	5 53	6 8	23·76	13 43	19 47	0 59
SUN.	14	2	5 52	6 8	24·76	14 32	20 39	1 52
Mon.	15	3	5 52	6 8	25·76	15 21	21 31	2 47
Tues.	16	4	5 51	6 8	26·76	16 11	22 25	3 43
Wed.	17	5	5 51	6 8	27·76	17 3	23 21	4 41
Thur.	18	6	5 51	6 8	28·76	17 57	— —	5 40
Fri.	19	7	5 50	6 8	0·40	18 55	0 19	6 42
Sat.	20	8	5 50	6 8	1·40	19 54	1 19	7 44
SUN.	21	9	5 49	6 8	2·40	20 54	2 20	8 47
Mon.	22	10	5 49	6 8	3·40	21 53	3 20	9 47
Tues.	23	11	5 48	6 8	4·40	22 50	4 19	10 43
Wed.	24	12	5 48	6 8	5·40	23 44	5 13	11 35
Thur.	25	13	5 48	6 8	6·40	— —	6 5	12 24
Fri.	26	14	5 47	6 8	7·40	0 35	6 52	13 8
Sat.	27	15	5 47	6 8	8·40	1 23	7 38	13 50
SUN.	28	16	5 47	6 8	9·40	2 10	8 21	14 31
Mon.	29	17	5 46	6 8	10·40	2 55	9 3	15 10
Tues.	30	18	5 46	6 9	11·40	3 40	9 45	15 50
...	...	...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...

Meenom or Panguny.

Medom or Chittray.

APRIL

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	4	6	28·2	A.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	25	9	22·9	P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	12	9	5·1	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	5	11·6		A.M.
● *New Moon*	19	2	45·4	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	19	2·1		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	16 29	22 24	4 19	S 7 18	17 38	23 38	5 38	S 0 9	2 59	9 0	15 19	N 16 52
11	16 30	22 27	4 24	S 4 36	17 41	23 44	5 47	N 4 51	2 20	8 30	14 40	16 27
21	16 12	22 42	4 42	N 0 55	17 45	23 51	5 57	9 41	1 47	7 56	14 5	15 35
30	16 59	23 3	5 7	N 7 21	17 50	23 58	6 6	N 13 41	1 19	7 28	13 37	N 14 36

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	12 26	18 12	23 58	S 22 43	12 14	18 30	0 16	S 21 57	10 37	16 23	22 9	S 22 48
11	11 50	17 36	23 22	22 40	12 6	17 52	23 38	21 55	9 57	15 46	21 29	22 17
21	11 13	16 59	22 45	22 39	11 27	17 13	22 59	21 54	9 17	15 3	20 49	22 46
30	10 38	16 24	22 10	S 22 39	10 52	16 38	22 24	S 21 55	8 40	14 26	20 12	S 22 45

The mean fall of rain is 4·58in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 4·17in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 6·39in. and that it will not be below 1·74in.

The greatest falls in April were in 1859, 17·27in., and in 1856, 10·9in., and in 1843 10·47in.

The least falls were in 1854, 0·32in., and in 1879, 0·49in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in April was 9·7d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in April is 0·47in.

The mean difference for April is 2·49in.

MAY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising.		SUN Setting.		MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.		MOON Meridian Passage.		MOON Setting.	
			Trivandrum Mean Time.					Trivandrum Mean Time.					
			h	m	h	m	d	h	m	h	m	h	m
Wed.	1	19	5	45	6	9	12·40	4	24	10	28	16	31
Thur.	2	20	5	45	6	9	13·40	5	10	11	12	17	12
Fri.	3	21	5	45	6	9	14·40	5	57	11	57	17	56
Sat.	4	22	5	45	6	9	15·40	6	45	12	43	18	41
SUN.	5	23	5	44	6	9	16·40	7	34	13	32	19	29
Mon.	6	24	5	44	6	9	17·40	8	24	14	21	20	19
Tues.	7	25	5	44	6	9	18·40	9	13	15	11	21	9
Wed.	8	26	5	43	6	9	19·40	10	2	16	1	22	1
Thur.	9	27	5	43	6	9	20·40	10	51	16	51	22	53
Fri.	10	28	5	43	6	9	21·40	11	38	17	41	23	44
Sat.	11	29	5	43	6	10	22·40	12	25	18	30	—	—
SUN.	12	30	5	43	6	10	23·40	13	12	19	20	0	37
Mon.	13	31	5	42	6	10	24·40	14	0	20	11	1	30
Tues.	14	1	5	42	6	10	25·40	14	49	21	4	2	25
Wed.	15	2	5	42	6	10	26·40	15	41	22	0	3	22
Thur.	16	3	5	42	6	10	27·40	16	36	22	59	4	22
Fri.	17	4	5	42	6	11	28·40	17	34	—	—	5	23
Sat.	18	5	5	42	6	11	0·07	18	34	0	0	6	26
SUN.	19	6	5	42	6	11	1·07	19	35	1	2	7	29
Mon.	20	7	5	41	6	11	2·07	20	35	2	2	8	29
Tues.	21	8	5	41	6	11	3·07	21	33	3	1	9	24
Wed.	22	9	5	41	6	11	4·07	22	26	3	55	10	16
Thur.	23	10	5	41	6	12	5·07	23	17	4	46	11	3
Fri.	24	11	5	41	6	12	6·07	—	—	5	33	11	48
Sat.	25	12	5	41	6	12	7·07	0	5	6	18	12	29
SUN.	26	13	5	41	6	12	8·07	0	52	7	1	13	9
Mon.	27	14	5	41	6	13	9·07	1	37	7	43	13	49
Tues.	28	15	5	41	6	13	10·07	2	22	8	26	14	29
Wed.	29	16	5	41	6	13	11·07	3	7	9	9	15	10
Thur.	30	17	5	41	6	13	12·07	3	53	9	54	15	53
Fri.	31	18	5	41	6	14	13·07	4	41	10	40	16	38

Madom or Chittray.

Edavum or Vaikausy.

MAY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	3	11	26·9	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	2		1·3	P.M.
☾ *Last Quarter*	11	7	46·0	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	17		11·9	A.M.
● *New Moon*	18	10	45·6	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	29		10·3	P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	25	10	47·6	A.M.					

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	17 1	23 6	5 11	N 8 8	17 50	23 59	6 8	N 14 7	1 16	7 25	13 34	N 14 29
11	17 34	23 44	5 54	16 9	17 57	0 8	6 19	17 58	0 48	6 56	13 4	13 8
21	18 15	0 29	6 43	22 47	18 6	0 19	6 32	21 2	0 23	6 30	12 37	11 33
31	18 58	1 14	7 30	N 25 32	18 17	0 32	6 47	N 23 8	0 0	6 6	12 12	N 9 47

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	10 34	16 20	22 6	S 22 39	10 48	16 34	22 20	S 21 55	8 36	14 22	20 8	S 22 45
11	9 54	15 40	21 26	22 41	10 8	15 54	21 40	21 56	7 56	13 42	19 28	22 43
21	9 12	14 58	20 44	22 44	9 27	15 13	20 59	21 59	7 15	13 1	18 47	22 40
31	8 29	14 15	20 1	S 22 50	8 46	14 32	20 18	S 22 3	6 34	12 20	18 6	S 22 38

The mean fall of rain is 9·98in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 6·85in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 14·34in., and that it will not be below 4·07in.

The greatest falls in May were in 1852, 38·7in., 1858, 38·10in., and in 1879, 25·25in.

The least falls were in 1870, 0·36in., and in 1866, 0·77in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in May was 14·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in May was 0·68in.

The mean difference for May is 5·98in.

JUNE

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	SUN Setting (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Sat.	1	19	5 41	6 14	14·07	5 30	11 28	17 25
SUN.	2	20	5 41	6 14	15·07	6 20	12 17	18 15
Mon.	3	21	5 41	6 14	16·07	7 10	13 8	19 6
Tues.	4	22	5 41	6 15	17·07	8 0	13 58	19 57
Wed.	5	23	5 42	6 15	18·07	8 49	14 49	20 49
Thur.	6	24	5 42	6 15	19·07	9 36	15 38	21 41
Fri.	7	25	5 42	6 15	20·07	10 23	16 27	22 33
Sat.	8	26	5 42	6 16	21·07	11 9	17 16	23 24
SUN.	9	27	5 42	6 16	22·07	11 55	18 5	— —
Mon.	10	28	5 42	6 16	23·37	12 43	18 56	0 17
Tues.	11	29	5 42	6 16	24·07	13 31	19 49	1 12
Wed.	12	30	5 42	6 17	25·07	14 23	20 44	2 8
Thur.	13	31	5 43	6 17	26·07	15 18	21 42	3 7
Fri.	14	1	5 43	6 17	27·07	16 17	22 43	4 7
Sat.	15	2	5 43	6 17	28·07	17 17	23 44	5 10
SUN.	16	3	5 43	6 18	29·07	18 17	— —	6 11
Mon.	17	4	5 43	6 18	0·74	19 17	0 44	7 9
Tues.	18	5	5 43	6 18	1·74	20 13	1 41	8 4
Wed.	19	6	5 44	6 18	2·74	21 7	2 35	8 54
Thur.	20	7	5 44	6 19	3·74	21 57	3 25	9 41
Fri.	21	8	5 44	6 19	4·74	22 45	4 12	10 25
Sat.	22	9	5 44	6 19	5·74	23 32	4 57	11 6
SUN.	23	10	5 45	6 19	6·74	— —	5 40	11 46
Mon.	24	11	5 45	6 19	7·74	0 17	6 22	12 26
Tues.	25	12	5 45	6 20	8·74	1 3	7 5	13 7
Wed.	26	13	5 45	6 20	9·74	1 50	7 49	13 50
Thur.	27	14	5 45	6 20	10·74	2 36	8 35	14 34
Fri.	28	15	5 46	6 20	11·74	3 24	9 22	15 20
Sat.	29	16	5 46	6 20	12·74	4 14	10 11	16 9
SUN.	30	17	5 46	6 20	13·74	5 4	11 2	17 0
...	...	...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...

Edavum or Vaikausy.

Methunum or Auny.

JUNE

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☺ *Full Moon*	2	3	0·7	P.M.	☽ *First Quarter*	24	2	6·9	A.M
☾ *Last Quarter*	10	3	7·9	A.M	☾ *Perigee*	14	4·3		P.M
● *New Moon*	16	6	40·9	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	26	2·3		P.M

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Mer'd. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	°
1	19 2	1 18	7 34	N 25 35	18 18	0 33	6 48	N 23 17	23 58	6 4	12 10	N 9 25
11	19 29	1 41	7 50	21 23	18 32	0 47	7 2	24 11	23 36	5 41	11 46	7 19
21	19 31	1 44	7 57	21 26	18 16	1 1	7 16	23 52	23 17	5 20	11 23	5 32
30	19 7	1 19	7 31	N 18 12	19 0	1 11	7 23	N 22 36	23 0	5 2	11 4	N 3 31

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	8 25	14 11	19 57	S 22 50	8 41	14 27	20 13	S 22 3	6 30	12 16	18 2	S 22 38
11	7 12	13 27	19 12	22 57	8 0	13 46	19 32	22 7	5 49	11 35	17 21	22 35
21	6 58	12 43	18 28	23 3	7 17	13 3	18 49	22 12	5 7	10 53	16 39	22 32
30	6 18	12 3	17 48	S 23 9	6 39	12 25	18 11	S 22 17	4 31	10 17	16 3	S 22 30

The mean fall of rain is 12·71in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 11·40in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 16·23in. and that it will not be below 7·16in.

The greatest falls in June were in 1864, 32·79in., in 1878, 28·15in., in 1877, 23·24in., in 1868, 21·40in., and in 1846, 21·23in.

The least falls were in 1879, 3·82in., and in 1860, 3·83in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in June was 22·5d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in June was 0·56in.

The mean difference for June is 5·0in.

JULY

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising.	SUN Setting.	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.	MOON Meridian Passage.	MOON Setting.
			Trivandrum Mean Time.			Trivandrum Mean Time.		
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Mon.	1	18	5 46	6 21	14·74	5 55	11 53	17 52
Tues.	2	19	5 47	6 21	15·74	6 45	12 44	18 45
Wed.	3	20	5 47	6 21	16·74	7 34	13 35	19 37
Thur.	4	21	5 47	6 21	17·74	8 21	14 25	20 30
Fri.	5	22	5 47	6 21	18·74	9 8	15 14	21 22
Sat.	6	23	5 48	6 21	19·74	9 54	16 3	22 14
SUN.	7	24	5 48	6 21	20·74	10 41	16 53	23 7
Mon.	8	25	5 48	6 21	21·74	11 28	17 44	— —
Tues.	9	26	5 48	6 21	22·74	12 18	18 37	0 2
Wed.	10	27	5 49	6 21	23·74	13 10	19 32	0 58
Thur.	11	28	5 49	6 22	24·74	14 5	20 30	1 56
Fri.	12	29	5 49	6 22	25·74	15 3	21 30	2 56
Sat.	13	30	5 49	6 22	26·74	16 2	22 29	3 56
SUN.	14	31	5 49	6 22	27·74	17 1	23 27	4 55
Mon.	15	32	5 50	6 22	28·74	17 59	— —	5 50
Tues.	16	1	5 50	6 22	0·38	18 54	0 22	6 43
Wed.	17	2	5 50	6 22	1·38	19 47	1 14	7 32
Thur.	18	3	5 50	6 21	2·38	20 36	2 3	8 17
Fri.	19	4	5 50	6 21	3·38	21 24	2 49	9 0
Sat.	20	5	5 51	6 21	4·38	22 11	3 34	9 42
SUN.	21	6	5 51	6 21	5·38	22 57	4 17	10 22
Mon.	22	7	5 51	6 21	6·38	23 42	5 1	11 4
Tues.	23	8	5 51	6 21	7·38	— —	5 44	11 45
Wed.	24	9	5 51	6 21	8·38	0 29	6 29	12 28
Thur.	25	10	5 52	6 21	9·38	1 17	7 15	13 14
Fri.	26	11	5 52	6 21	10·38	2 6	8 4	14 1
Sat.	27	12	5 52	6 21	11·38	2 56	8 53	14 51
SUN.	28	13	5 52	6 20	12·38	3 46	9 44	15 43
Mon.	29	14	5 52	6 20	13·38	4 37	10 36	16 36
Tues.	30	15	5 52	6 20	14·38	5 27	11 27	17 29
Wed.	31	16	5 52	6 20	15·38	6 16	12 19	18 23

Methunum or Aunty.

Carkadagom or Audy.

JULY

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
Full Moon	2	4	25·6	A.M.	Full Moon	31	3	41·7	P.M.
Last Quarter	9	8	27·9	A.M.	Perigee	12	4·9		A.M.
New Moon	16	3	18·5	A.M.	Apogee	24	8·4		A.M.
First Quarter	23	7	6·2	P.M.					

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	19 4	1 15	7 26	N 18 2[illegible]	19 1	1 15	7 29	N 22 25	22 58	5 0	11 2	N 3 37
11	18 6	0 16	6 26	17 5	19 15	1 27	7 39	19 52	22 39	4 40	10 41	N 0 [illegible]
21	16 59	23 10	5 21	17 5[illegible]	19 27	1 37	7 47	16 25	22 23	4 22	10 21	S 1 23
31	16 32	22 46	4 56	N 16 51	19 38	1 45	7 52	N 12 14	22 6	4 1	10 2	S 3 37

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	6 13	11 58	17 43	S 23 10	6 35	12 21	18 7	S 22 18	4 27	10 13	15 59	S 22 30
11	5 28	11 13	16 58	23 15	5 53	11 39	17 25	22 24	3 46	9 32	15 18	S 22 27
21	4 44	10 29	16 14	23 20	5 10	10 56	16 42	22 28	3 5	8 51	14 37	22 26
31	4 0	9 45	15 30	S 23 24	4 28	10 14	16 0	S 22 32	2 25	8 11	13 57	S 22 24

The mean fall of rain is 7·0in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 6·81in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 9·36in., nor less than 4·27in.

The greatest falls in July were in 1839, 14·68in., in 1866, 12·92in., in 1843, 12·29in., in 1859, 11·56in., and in 1871, 10·85in.

The least falls were in 1860, 1·5in., in 1877, 2·8in., and in 1845, 3·42in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in July was 20·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in July was 0·35in.

The mean difference for July is 2·41in.

AUGUST

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising.	SUN Setting	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.	MOON Meridian Passage.	MOON Setting.
			Trivandrum Mean Time.			Trivandrum Mean Time.		
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Thur.	1	17	5 53	6 20	16·38	7 4	13 9	19 16
Fri.	2	18	5 53	6 19	17·38	7 52	14 0	20 9
Sat.	3	19	5 53	6 19	18·38	8 39	14 50	21 3
SUN.	4	20	5 53	6 19	19·38	9 27	15 41	21 58
Mon.	5	21	5 53	6 19	20·38	10 16	16 34	22 54
Tues.	6	22	5 53	6 18	21·38	11 7	17 28	23 51
Wed.	7	23	5 53	6 18	22·38	12 1	18 25	— —
Thur.	8	24	5 53	6 18	23·38	12 57	19 22	0 49
Fri.	9	25	5 53	6 17	24·38	13 54	20 20	1 48
Sat.	10	26	5 53	6 17	25·38	14 52	21 17	2 46
SUN.	11	27	5 53	6 17	26·38	15 49	22 12	3 41
Mon.	12	28	5 53	6 16	27·38	16 44	23 5	4 34
Tues.	13	29	5 53	6 16	28·38	17 37	23 55	5 24
Wed.	14	30	5 53	6 16	29·38	18 28	— —	6 10
Thur.	15	31	5 53	6 15	0·95	19 17	0 42	6 55
Fri.	16	1	5 53	6 15	1·95	20 4	1 27	7 37
Sat.	17	2	5 53	6 14	2·95	20 50	2 12	8 18
SUN.	18	3	5 53	6 14	3·95	21 36	2 55	8 59
Mon.	19	4	5 53	6 14	4·95	22 23	3 39	9 41
Tues.	20	5	5 53	6 13	5·95	23 10	4 23	10 23
Wed.	21	6	5 53	6 13	6·95	23 58	5 9	11 8
Thur.	22	7	5 53	6 12	7·95	— —	5 56	11 54
Fri.	23	8	5 53	6 12	8·95	0 47	6 44	12 42
Sat.	24	9	5 53	6 11	9·95	1 36	7 34	13 32
SUN.	25	10	5 53	6 11	10·95	2 26	8 25	14 24
Mon.	26	11	5 53	6 10	11·95	3 16	9 16	15 17
Tues.	27	12	5 53	6 10	12·95	4 6	10 8	16 10
Wed.	28	13	5 53	6 9	13·95	4 55	10 59	17 5
Thur.	29	14	5 53	6 9	14·95	5 43	11 50	17 59
Fri.	30	15	5 53	6 8	15·95	6 32	12 42	18 54
Sat.	31	16	5 53	6 8	16·95	7 21	13 35	19 50

Carkadagom or Audy.

Chingom or Auvany 1077.

AUGUST

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ *Last Quarter*	7	1	9·9	P.M.	☺ *Full Moon*	30	1	29 1	A.M.
● *New Moon*	14	1	35 5	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	6	1·3		P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	22	1	0·0	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	21	3·3		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	16 32	22 11	4 56	N 20 1	19 38	1 45	7 52	N 11 47	22 5	4 2	9 59	S 4 12
11	16 51	23 3	5 15	20 5	19 47	1 51	7 55	7 2	21 49	3 45	9 41	6 13
21	17 32	23 42	5 52	16 8	19 55	1 56	7 57	N 1 59	21 35	3 29	9 23	9 13
31	18 9	0 14	6 19	N 9 10	20 2	2 0	7 58	S 3 10	21 2[illegible]	3 11	9 7	S 11 10

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	3 56	9 41	15 26	S 23 21	4 21	10 10	15 56	S 22 32	2 21	8 7	13 53	S 22 21
11	3 14	8 59	14 44	23 27	3 12	9 28	15 11	22 36	1 41	7 27	13 13	22 23
21	2 32	8 17	14 2	23 29	3 1	8 17	14 33	22 10	1 2	6 48	12 34	22 23
31	1 53	7 38	13 23	S 23 30	2 20	8 6	13 52	S 22 42	0 23	6 9	11 55	S 22 23

The mean fall of rain is 4·65in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 3·17in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 5·16in., and that it will not be below 2·52in.

The greatest falls in August were in 1878, 21·49in., in 1849, 17·64in., and in 1862, 13·37in.

The least falls were in 1847, 1·02in., and in 1845, 1·25in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in August was 10·3d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in August was 0·28in.

The mean difference for August is 2·61in.

SEPTEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) h m	SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) h m	MOON Age at Mean Noon. d	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) h m	MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) h m	MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) h m
SUN.	1	17	5 52	6 7	17·95	8 11	14 28	20 47
Mon.	2	18	5 52	6 7	18·95	9 3	15 23	21 46
Tues.	3	19	5 52	6 6	19·95	9 57	16 20	22 44
Wed.	4	20	5 52	6 6	20·95	10 53	17 18	23 43
Thur.	5	21	5 52	6 5	21·95	11 49	18 15	— —
Fri.	6	22	5 52	6 4	22·95	12 47	19 12	0 41
Sat.	7	23	5 52	6 4	23·95	13 43	20 7	1 37
SUN.	8	24	5 52	6 3	24·95	14 38	21 0	2 30
Mon.	9	25	5 52	6 3	25·95	15 31	21 49	3 20
Tues.	10	26	5 52	6 2	26·95	16 21	22 37	4 6
Wed.	11	27	5 52	6 2	27·95	17 10	23 22	4 50
Thur.	12	28	5 51	6 1	28·95	17 58	— —	5 33
Fri.	13	29	5 51	6 0	0·41	18 44	0 7	6 15
Sat.	14	30	5 51	6 0	1·41	19 30	0 51	6 56
SUN.	15	31	5 51	5 59	2·41	20 17	1 34	7 37
Mon.	16	1	5 51	5 59	3·41	21 4	2 18	8 19
Tues.	17	2	5 51	5 58	4·41	21 51	3 4	9 3
Wed.	18	3	5 51	5 57	5·41	22 39	3 50	9 48
Thur.	19	4	5 51	5 57	6·41	23 28	4 37	10 35
Fri.	20	5	5 50	5 56	7·41	— —	5 26	11 23
Sat.	21	6	5 50	5 56	8·41	0 17	6 15	12 13
SUN.	22	7	5 50	5 55	9·41	1 6	7 5	13 5
Mon.	23	8	5 50	5 55	10·41	1 55	7 55	13 57
Tues.	24	9	5 50	5 54	11·41	2 43	8 46	14 50
Wed.	25	10	5 50	5 53	12·41	3 31	9 37	15 44
Thur.	26	11	5 50	5 53	13·41	4 19	10 28	16 39
Fri.	27	12	5 50	5 52	14·41	5 9	11 21	17 35
Sat.	28	13	5 50	5 52	15·41	6 0	12 15	18 33
SUN.	29	14	5 50	5 51	16·41	6 52	13 12	19 33
Mon.	30	15	5 49	5 51	17·41	7 47	14 10	20 34
...	...	...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...

Chingom or Auvany.

Cunny or Purattasy.

SEPTEMBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ *Last Quarter*	5	6	35·2	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	2	0·6		A.M.
● *New Moon*	13	2	26·5	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	17	10·0		P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	21	6	41·3	A.M.	☾ *Perigee*	29	11·1		P.M.
○ *Full Moon*	28	10	43·7	A.M.					

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 12	0 17	6 22	N 8 24	20 2	2 0	7 58	S 3 41	21 20	3 13	9 6	S 11 56
11	18 43	0 43	6 43	N 0 36	20 10	2 5	8 0	S 8 46	21 8	2 59	8 50	14 10
21	19 4	1 0	6 56	S 6 45	20 18	2 10	8 2	13 31	20 56	2 46	8 36	16 30
30	19 19	1 11	7 3	S 12 35	20 27	2 16	8 5	S 17 25	20 46	2 35	8 21	S 18 21

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	1 49	7 34	13 19	S 23 30	2 16	8 2	13 48	S 22 42	0 10	6 5	11 51	S 22 25
11	1 10	6 55	12 40	23 31	1 37	7 23	13 9	22 44	23 40	5 26	11 12	22 24
21	0 33	6 18	12 3	23 31	0 57	6 43	12 29	22 45	23 1	4 47	10 33	22 25
30	0 1	5 46	11 31	S 23 30	0 23	6 9	11 55	S 22 45	22 27	4 13	9 59	S 22 28

The mean fall of rain is 4·07in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 3·01in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 6·03in., nor less than 1·68in.

The greatest falls in September were in 1872, 13·56in., in 1878, 12·13in., in 1841, 11·05in., and in 1877, 11·03in.

The least falls were in 1851, ·04in., in 1845, 0·29in., and in 1853, 0·32in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in Sept. was 12·6d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in September was 0·32in.

The mean difference for September is 2·59in.

OCTOBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising.	SUN Setting	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising.	MOON Meridian Passage.	MOON Setting.
			Trivandrum Mean Time.			Trivandrum Mean Time.		
			h m	h m	d	h m	h m	h m
Tues.	1	16	5 49	5 50	18·41	8 11	15 9	21 35
Wed.	2	17	5 49	5 49	19·41	9 43	16 9	22 35
Thur.	3	18	5 49	5 49	20·41	10 41	17 7	23 32
Fri.	4	19	5 49	5 48	21·41	11 39	18 3	— —
Sat.	5	20	5 49	5 48	22·41	12 34	18 57	0 26
SUN.	6	21	5 49	5 47	23·41	13 27	19 47	1 17
Mon.	7	22	5 49	5 47	24·41	14 18	20 34	2 4
Tues.	8	23	5 49	5 46	25·41	15 7	21 20	2 49
Wed.	9	24	5 49	5 46	26·41	15 54	22 4	3 31
Thur.	10	25	5 49	5 45	27·41	16 41	22 48	4 13
Fri.	11	26	5 49	5 45	28·41	17 27	23 31	4 54
Sat.	12	27	5 49	5 44	29·41	18 13	— —	5 35
SUN.	13	28	5 49	5 44	0·75	18 59	0 15	6 17
Mon.	14	29	5 49	5 43	1·75	19 47	1 0	7 0
Tues.	15	30	5 49	5 43	2·75	20 34	1 46	7 44
Wed.	16	31	5 49	5 43	3·75	21 23	2 32	8 30
Thur.	17	1	5 49	5 42	4·75	22 11	3 20	9 18
Fri.	18	2	5 49	5 42	5·75	22 59	4 9	10 7
Sat.	19	3	5 49	5 41	6·75	23 46	4 57	10 56
SUN.	20	4	5 49	5 41	7·75	— —	5 46	11 47
Mon.	21	5	5 49	5 40	8·75	0 33	6 35	12 38
Tues.	22	6	5 49	5 40	9·75	1 20	7 24	13 30
Wed.	23	7	5 49	5 40	10·75	2 7	8 14	14 23
Thur.	24	8	5 49	5 39	11·75	2 55	9 5	15 17
Fri.	25	9	5 49	5 39	12·75	3 44	9 58	16 14
Sat.	26	10	5 49	5 39	13·75	4 36	10 53	17 13
SUN.	27	11	5 49	5 38	14·75	5 30	11 51	18 14
Mon.	28	12	5 50	5 38	15·75	6 28	12 52	19 17
Tues.	29	13	5 50	5 38	16·75	7 28	13 54	20 20
Wed.	30	14	5 50	5 38	17·75	8 29	14 55	21 21
Thur.	31	15	5 50	5 37	18·75	9 29	15 54	22 19

Cunny or Purattasy.

Toolam or Arpasy.

650

OCTOBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ *Last Quarter*	5	2	0·2	A.M.	☺ *Full Moon*	27	8	14·3	P.M.
● *New Moon*	12	6	19·3	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	15	12·4		P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	20	11	5·6	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	28	8·3		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination	♀ Venus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	♂ Mars. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	19 20	1 12	7 4	S 13 10	20 28	2 17	8 6	S 17 49	20 46	2 34	8 22	S 18 31
11	19 29	1 18	7 7	18 8	20 38	2 25	8 12	21 21	20 37	2 21	8 11	20 23
21	19 22	1 9	6 56	20 42	20 50	2 35	8 20	24 6	20 28	2 14	8 0	21 55
31	18 32	0 20	6 8	S 18 35	21 3	2 46	8 29	S 25 46	20 21	2 6	7 51	S 23 9

Date.	♃ Jupiter. Rising.	Merid. Passage	Setting.	Declination.	♄ Saturn. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	♅ Uranus. Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	23 57	5 42	11 27	S 23 30	0 19	6 5	11 51	S 22 45	22 23	4 9	9 55	S 22 28
11	23 23	5 8	10 53	23 29	23 41	5 27	11 13	22 45	21 46	3 32	9 18	22 31
21	22 49	4 34	10 19	23 25	23 4	4 50	10 36	22 48	21 8	2 54	8 40	22 33
31	22 17	4 2	9 47	S 23 21	22 28	4 14	10 0	S 22 41	20 31	2 17	8 3	S 22 36

The mean fall of rain is 10·12in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 9·27in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 13·89in., nor less than 6·16in.

The greatest falls in October were in 1850, 21·20in., and in 1843, 18·62in.

The least falls were in 1861, 2·48in., and in 1880, 2·76in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in October was 16·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in October was 0·63in.

The mean difference for October is 3·86in.

NOVEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Age at Mean Noon.	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)	MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.)
			h m	*h m*	*d*	*h m*	*h m*	*h m*
Fri.	1	16	5 50	5 37	19·75	10 27	16 51	23 12
Sat.	2	17	5 50	5 37	20·75	11 23	17 43	— —
SUN.	3	18	5 51	5 37	21·75	12 15	18 32	0 2
Mon.	4	19	5 51	5 37	22·75	13 5	19 19	0 48
Tues.	5	20	5 51	5 36	23·75	13 52	20 3	1 31
Wed.	6	21	5 51	5 36	24·75	14 39	20 47	2 12
Thur.	7	22	5 51	5 36	25·75	15 24	21 30	2 53
Fri.	8	23	5 52	5 36	26·75	16 10	22 13	3 34
Sat.	9	24	5 52	5 36	27·75	16 56	22 57	4 15
SUN.	10	25	5 52	5 36	28·75	17 43	23 13	4 58
Mon.	11	26	5 53	5 36	29·75	18 31	— —	5 42
Tues.	12	27	5 53	5 36	0·98	19 19	0 20	6 28
Wed.	13	28	5 53	5 36	1·98	20 8	1 17	7 15
Thur.	14	29	5 53	5 36	2·98	20 56	2 5	8 3
Fri.	15	30	5 54	5 36	3·98	21 43	2 54	8 52
Sat.	16	1	5 54	5 36	4·98	22 29	3 42	9 42
SUN.	17	2	5 55	5 36	5·98	23 15	4 30	10 31
Mon.	18	3	5 55	5 36	6·98	— —	5 18	11 22
Tues.	19	4	5 55	5 36	7·98	0 0	6 5	12 12
Wed.	20	5	5 56	5 36	8·98	0 46	6 54	13 4
Thur.	21	6	5 56	5 36	9·98	1 32	7 44	13 57
Fri.	22	7	5 56	5 36	10·98	2 21	8 36	14 54
Sat.	23	8	5 57	5 36	11·98	3 12	9 31	15 52
SUN.	24	9	5 57	5 36	12·98	4 7	10 30	16 54
Mon.	25	10	5 58	5 36	13·98	5 6	11 31	17 58
Tues.	26	11	5 58	5 37	14·98	6 8	12 34	19 1
Wed.	27	12	5 59	5 37	15·98	7 10	13 37	20 3
Thur.	28	13	5 59	5 37	16·98	8 12	14 37	21 0
Fri.	29	14	6 0	5 37	17·98	9 11	15 33	21 54
Sat.	30	15	6 0	5 38	18·98	10 7	16 25	22 42
...	...	...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...

Toolam or Arpasy.

Vrechecum or Kartigay.

NOVEMBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ *Last Quarter*	3	12	32·4	P.M	☺ *Full Moon*	26	6	25·6	A.M.
● *New Moon*	11	12	42·2	P.M.	☾ *Apogee*	11	5·1		P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	19	1	31·4	P.M.	☾ *Perigee*	25	9 1		P.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	18 29	0 12	6 1	S 18 0	21 5	2 18	8 31	S 25 52	20 20	2 5	7 50	S 23 15
11	16 56	22 40	4 12	11 40	21 15	2 58	8 41	26 16	20 13	1 58	7 43	24 3
21	16 37	22 30	4 23	12 10	21 24	3 8	8 52	25 32	20 7	1 51	7 35	21 27
30	16 50	22 40	4 30	S 16 12	21 29	3 14	8 59	S 23 59	20 2	1 46	7 30	S 21 25

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	22 13	3 58	9 43	S 23 20	22 24	4 10	9 56	S 22 41	20 27	2 13	7 59	S 22 37
11	21 42	3 27	9 12	23 13	21 48	3 34	9 20	22 37	19 50	1 36	7 22	22 41
21	21 11	2 56	8 41	23 4	21 13	2 59	8 45	22 33	19 13	0 59	6 45	22 45
30	20 42	2 28	8 14	S 22 54	20 41	2 27	8 13	S 22 28	18 40	0 26	6 12	S 22 48

The mean fall of rain is 6·25in.

No months without rain.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 5·81in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not be more than 8·33in., nor less than 3·93in.

The greatest falls in November were in 1851, 15·11in., and in 1847, 13·56in.

The least falls were in 1855, 0·22in., in 1860, 0·62in., and in 1864, 0·89in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in Nov. was 13·0d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in November was 0·48in.

The mean difference for November is 2·48in.

DECEMBER

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Malabar date.	SUN Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) h m	SUN Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) h m	MOON Age at Mean Noon. d	MOON Rising. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) h m	MOON Meridian Passage. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) h m	MOON Setting. (Trivandrum Mean Time.) h m
SUN.	1	16	6 0	5 38	19·98	10 59	17 14	23 28
Mon.	2	17	6 1	5 38	20·98	11 48	18 0	— —
Tues.	3	18	6 1	5 38	21·98	12 36	18 45	0 11
Wed.	4	19	6 2	5 39	22·98	13 22	19 28	0 52
Thur.	5	20	6 2	5 39	23·98	14 8	20 11	1 33
Fri.	6	21	6 3	5 39	24·98	14 53	20 55	2 14
Sat.	7	22	6 3	5 40	25·98	15 40	21 40	2 56
SUN.	8	23	6 4	5 40	26·98	16 28	22 26	3 39
Mon.	9	24	6 4	5 40	27·98	17 16	23 14	4 25
Tues.	10	25	6 5	5 41	28·98	18 5	— —	5 11
Wed.	11	26	6 6	5 41	0·18	18 53	0 2	6 [illegible]
Thur.	12	27	6 6	5 42	1·18	19 41	0 51	6 49
Fri.	13	28	6 7	5 42	2·18	20 28	1 40	7 39
Sat.	14	29	6 7	5 42	3·18	21 13	2 28	8 29
SUN.	15	1	6 8	5 43	4·18	21 58	3 15	9 18
Mon.	16	2	6 8	5 43	5·18	22 43	4 3	10 8
Tues.	17	3	6 9	5 44	6·18	23 28	4 50	10 58
Wed.	18	4	6 9	5 44	7·18	— —	5 38	11 49
Thur.	19	5	6 10	5 45	8·18	0 14	6 27	12 42
Fri.	20	6	6 10	5 45	9·18	1 2	7 18	13 37
Sat.	21	7	6 11	5 46	10·18	1 53	8 13	14 36
SUN.	22	8	6 11	5 46	11·18	2 48	9 11	15 36
Mon.	23	9	6 12	5 47	12·18	3 46	10 12	16 39
Tues.	24	10	6 12	5 47	13·18	4 48	11 14	17 41
Wed.	25	11	6 13	5 48	14·18	5 50	12 16	18 41
Thur.	26	12	6 13	5 48	15·18	6 51	13 16	19 38
Fri.	27	13	6 14	5 49	16·18	7 50	14 12	20 31
Sat.	28	14	6 14	5 49	17·18	8 46	15 4	21 20
SUN.	29	15	6 15	5 50	18·18	9 39	15 53	22 5
Mon.	30	16	6 15	5 50	19·18	10 29	16 39	22 48
Tues.	31	17	6 15	5 51	20·18	11 16	17 24	23 30

Vrechecum or Kartigay.

Dhanoo or Margaly.

DECEMBER

Phases of the Moon.

	d	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☾ *Last Quarter*	3	2	57·5	A.M.	☺ *Full Moon*	25	5	23·9	P.M.
● *New Moon*	11	8	1·1	A.M.	☾ *Apogee*	8	7·1		P.M.
☽ *First Quarter*	19	1	43·2	A.M	☾ *Perigee*	24	8·4		A.M.

The Planets.

Date.	☿ Mercury.				♀ Venus.				♂ Mars.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	16 52	22 42	4 32	S 16 41	21 80	3 15	9 0	S 23 46	20 1	1 45	7 29	S 21 24
11	17 17	23 4	4 51	21 5	21 30	3 17	9 4	21 7	19 55	1 40	7 25	23 53
21	17 45	23 30	5 15	23 59	21 25	3 14	9 3	17 50	19 48	1 34	7 20	22 55
31	18 16	0 0	5 41	S 24 52	21 14	3 5	8 56	S 14 13	19 41	1 27	7 13	S 21 32

Date.	♃ Jupiter.				♄ Saturn.				♅ Uranus.			
	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting	Declination.	Rising.	Merid. Passage.	Setting.	Declination.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m	h. m.	h. m.	° ′
1	20 39	2 26	8 11	S 22 52	20 38	2 24	8 10	S 22 28	18 36	0 22	6 8	S 22 48
11	20 9	1 55	7 41	22 38	20 3	1 40	7 35	22 22	17 56	23 42	5 28	22 52
21	19 39	1 25	7 11	22 21	19 28	1 14	7 0	22 14	17 19	23 5	4 51	22 55
31	19 10	0 56	6 42	S 22 2	18 54	0 40	6 26	S 22 6	16 44	22 29	4 14	S 22 59

The mean fall of rain is 2·45in.

No rain fell in 1853, 1861 and in 1867.

There are equal chances that the fall will be more or less than 1·47in.

There are four chances to one that the fall will not exceed 3·09 and that it will not be below 0·48in.

The greatest falls in December were in 1843, 13·98in., in 1877, 11·23in., and in 1847, 10·36in.

The least falls were in 1840, 0·004in., and in 1868, 0·018in.

The average number of days in which rain fell in December was 5·5d.

The average daily fall of rain on the days during which it rained in December was 0·44in.

The mean difference for December is 1·82in.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLES, *containing the mean results of Observations for the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperatures of the Air and Evaporation, Relative Humidity, Clouds, &c., from Observations made at the Trivandrum Observatory between the years* 1853 *and* 1864, *under the direction of* JOHN ALLAN BROUN, Esq., F. R. S.

TABLE I. *Atmospheric Pressure.* Height of the Bar. Cistern* 197 *feet above the level of the sea.*
Mercury at 32°. *Brass at* 62° *Fah.*

MONTHS.	Mean Pressure.	Mean of the Daily Means. Highest	Mean of the Daily Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Hourly Means. Highest	Mean of the Hourly Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Observation. Highest	Mean of the Observation. Lowest	Range.
	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch	Inch.	Inch.	Inch	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
January ..	29·730	29·801	29·657	·144	29·788	29·666	·122	29·870	29·585	·285
February..	·719	·781	·661	·120	·784	·649	·135	·848	·584	·264
March ..	·688	·753	·604	·149	·748	·622	·126	·815	·529	·286
April ..	·648	·716	·570	·146	·703	·583	·120	·779	·497	·282
May ..	·637	·705	·569	·136	·683	·581	·102	·763	·502	·261
June ..	·638	·704	·569	·135	·678	·589	·089	·754	·518	·236
July ..	·649	·708	·593	·115	·685	·599	·086	·753	·535	·218
August ..	·663	·718	·609	·109	·708	·605	·103	·767	·543	·224
September	·681	·736	·624	·112	·731	·618	·113	·796	·554	·242
October ..	·688	·765	·608	·157	·741	·627	·114	·827	·544	·283
November	·703	·757	·631	·126	·757	·643	·114	·817	·562	·255
December	·724	·778	·655	·123	·780	·662	·118	·842	·593	·249
Means ..	29·681	·743	·612	·131	·732	·620	·112	·802	·545	·257

* From 8 years' observations.

TABLE II.—*Temperature of the Air**

Months.	Monthly Mean Temperature.	Mean of the Daily Means. Highest	Mean of the Daily Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Hourly Means. Highest	Mean of the Hourly Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Observation. Highest	Mean of the Observation. Lowest	Range.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January ...	76·44	79·25	73·09	5·35	83·88	69·37	14·51	86·60	64·86	21·74
February ..	77·89	80·49	75·12	5·37	85·32	70·60	14·72	88·52	66·18	22·34
March ...	80·33	82·31	77·64	4·67	87·15	73·66	13·49	89·95	70·30	19·65
April ...	80·95	83·17	77·28	5·89	87·14	75·78	11·36	91·23	72·60	18·63
May ..	80·19	82·57	76·95	5·62	85·32	75·85	9·47	90·04	72·85	17·19
June ..	77·67	80·19	74·34	5·85	82·19	74·03	8·16	86·25	71·35	14·90
July ...	76·66	78·66	73·35	5·31	81·02	73·09	7·93	84·45	70·42	14·03
August ...	76·66	78·42	73·85	4·57	81·37	72·93	8·44	84·75	70·88	13·87
September	77·02	78·35	74·98	3·37	81·04	72·92	8·12	85·35	70·46	14·89
October ..	76·90	78·77	74·22	4·55	82·14	72·67	9·47	85·55	70·56	14·99
November	76·88	78·69	74·41	4·28	82·66	71·84	10·82	85·69	68·85	16·84
December	76·15	78·60	73·41	5·19	82·87	69·93	12·94	85·91	65·42	20·49
Means ...	77·81	79·96	74·96	5·00	83·51	72·72	10·78	87·02	69·56	17·46

* From 11 years' observations.

TABLE III.—*Temperature of Evaporation* as shown by the Wet Bulb Thermometer.*

MONTHS.	Monthly Mean Temperature of wet bulb.	Mean of the Daily Means. Highest	Mean of the Daily Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Hourly Means. Highest	Mean of the Hourly Means. Lowest	Range.	Mean of the Observation. Highest.	Mean of the Observation. Lowest	Range.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
January ..	70·34	73·99	66·24	7·75	73·09	66·53	6·56	76·87	60·74	16·13
February ..	71·33	74·84	66·88	7·96	73·84	67·77	6·07	77·39	60·81	16·58
March ..	74·39	76·22	71·37	4·85	76·40	72·02	4·38	79·18	67·21	11·97
April ..	75·83	77·69	73·60	4·09	77·79	73·88	3·91	79·96	70·88	9·08
May ..	76·04	77·92	73·84	4·08	77·61	74·34	3·27	80·15	71·09	9·06
June ..	74·44	76·38	72·26	4·12	76·00	72·83	3·17	78·84	69·74	9·10
July ..	73·69	75·47	71·66	3·81	75·14	72·10	3·04	77·45	68·98	8·47
August ..	73·51	75·00	71·96	3·04	74·96	71·98	2·98	77·34	69·61	7·73
September	73·43	74·78	72·16	2·62	74·89	71·81	3·08	77·41	69·62	7·79
October ..	73·54	75·20	71·63	3·57	75·27	71·58	3·69	77·95	68·44	9·51
November	73·38	75·18	70·62	4·56	75·59	70·76	4·83	78·25	66·77	11·18
December	71·09	74·17	66·55	7·62	73·64	67·69	5·95	77·02	61·29	15·73
Means ..	73·42	75·57	70·73	4·84	75·35	71·11	4·24	78·15	67·10	11·05

* From 11 years' observations.

TABLE IV.—*Temperature of the Dew Point, Tension of Vapour, Humidity, Velocity, Force and Direction of Wind, Rain Fall, Evaporation of Sea Water and Sky clouded.*

Months.	Mean											
	Difference between Dry and Wet Thers.†	Temperature of Dew Point.†	Tension of Vapour.†	Relative Humidity. Saturation = 1 †	Direction of Wind.*	Velocity of Wind per hour. §	Force of Wind per hour. §	Prop. of Sky clouded. Whole sky = 10·0 *	Evaporation of sea water. ‡	Fall of Rain from 43 years' observations, (1838—1880.)	No. of rainy days.	Fall in rainy days.
	°	°	Inch			Mile	lb		Inch	Inch	d	Inch
January....	6·10	67·5	·676	0·717	W.	4·40	0·10	2·80	8·32	0·702	2·2	0·31
February ..	6·56	68·3	·696	·727	W. b. S.	4·56	0·10	2·68	8·42	0·552	1·6	0·34
March	5·94	72·0	·787	·759	W. b. N.	5·02	0·13	3·60	9·64	1·546	4·0	0·41
April	5·12	73·9	·838	·792	W. b. N.	5·30	0·14	5·30	8·88	4·577	9·7	0·47
May	4·15	74·5	·855	·827	NW.bW.	6·12	0·19	7·02	8·12	9·976	14·6	0·68
June	3·23	73·2	·819	·861	NW.bW.	6·46	0·21	7·48	5·95	12·706	22·5	0·56
July	2·97	72·5	·800	·870	NW.½W.	7·04	0·25	7·12	6·30	7·002	20·0	0·35
August	3·15	72·2	·793	·863	NW.½W.	5·98	0·18	7·94	6·96	4·648	16·3	0·28
September..	3·59	72·0	·786	·845	NW.bW.	5·11	0·13	5·78	6·62	4·072	12·6	0·32
October	3·36	72·1	·791	·853	W. N. W.	5·21	0·14	7·00	6·52	10·125	16·0	0·63
November..	3·50	71·9	·785	·848	W. b. N.	3·48	0·06	5·88	5·56	6·252	13·0	0·48
December ..	5·06	68·8	·707	·782	W. N. W.	3·93	0·08	3·62	7·25	2·455	5·5	0·44
Means .	4·39	70·2	·778	0·812	W.N.W.	5·22	0·14	5·52	..	...	...	0·47
Sums	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88·54	61·713	138·0	..

† From 11 years' observations.
§ From 3 years' observations.
* From 5 years' observations.
‡ From 6 years' observations.

TABLE V.—*The mean fall of rain for successive period of* 10 *years.*

	Inch.		Inch.
1838—47	68·382	1841—50	70·747
48—57	64·330	51—60	65·268
58—67	63·631	61—70	59·015
68—77	59·834	71—80	66·986
Mean of 40 years.	64·044	Mean.	65·504

METEROLOGICAL TABLES, *containing the mean results of observations for the Atmospheric Pressure, Temperatures of the Air and Evaporation, Relative Humidity, Clouds &c., deduced from observations made at the Trivandrum Observatory between the years 1865 and 1882 and calculated for Malabar months.*

TABLE I. *Atmospheric Pressure.*

Months.	Mean Pressure.	Mean of the Highest. (Daily means*)	Mean of the Lowest. (Daily means*)	Range.
Auvany	29·663	29·717	29·633	·084
Puratasy	·675	·729	·647	·082
Alpasy	·688	·732	·641	·091
Kartigay	·703	·753	·642	·111
Margaly	·711	·764	·644	·120
Thie	·720	·756	·646	·110
Mausy	·704	·764	·665	·099
Panguny	·669	·706	·615	·091
Chittray	·627	·662	·582	·080
Vyeausy	·617	·677	·588	·089
Auny	·655	·712	·601	·111
Audy	·649	·713	·604	·109
Mean.....	29·673	29·724	29·626	·098

* Mean of 4 hours in the day time.

TABLE II. *Temperature of the Air.*

Months.	Monthly Mean Temperature.	Mean of the Highest. (Daily means*)	Mean of the Lowest. (Daily means*)	Range.
Auvany	79·99	81·34	79·01	2·33
Puratasy	80·65	82·01	79·13	2·88
Alpasy	80·52	81·56	79·34	2·22
Kartigay	81·12	82·33	79·77	2·56
Margaly	81·14	82·60	80·37	2·23
Thie	81·82	83·84	80·56	3·28
Mausy	83·85	85·26	82·72	2·54
Panguny	85·92	88·27	83·40	4·87
Chittray	85·45	86·97	84·21	2·76
Vyeausy	82·75	85·21	80·09	5·12
Auny	79·97	81·10	78·67	2·43
Audy	79·41	81·65	77·18	3·87
Mean.....	81·88	83·46	80·37	3·09

* Mean of 5 hours.

TABLE III. *Temperature of Evaporation as shown by the Wet Bulb Thermometer.*

Months.	Monthly Mean Temperature of Wet Bulb.	Mean of the Highest. Daily Means.*	Mean of the Lowest. Daily Means.*	Range.
Auvany	74·54	75·79	73·83	1·96
Puratasy	74·65	75·96	73·59	2·37
Alpasy	75·17	76·27	74·03	2·24
Kartigay	74·59	76·15	73·30	2·85
Margaly	72·51	75·19	71·08	4·11
Thie	72·54	75·44	70·21	5·23
Mausy	74·13	75·66	73·05	2·61
Panguny	76·76	71·84	75·52	2·32
Chittray	77·57	78·92	76·32	2·60
Vycausy	76·62	77·81	75·32	2·49
Auny	75·06	76·47	74·18	2·29
Audy	74·48	75·72	73·72	2·00
Mean.....	74·89	76·43	73·68	2·76

* Mean of 5 hours.

TABLE IV. *Temperature of the Dew Point, Tension of Vapour Humidity, Direction of Wind, Velocity of Wind per hour, Evaporation of Sea water and Sky clouded.*

Months.	Mean. Difference between Dry and Wet Thers.	Temperature of Dew Point.	Tension of Vapour.	Relative humidity Saturation = 1.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind per hour.	Evaporation of Sea water.	Proportion of sky clouded. Whole sky = 10·0.
						Mile.	Inch.	
Auvany ...	5·45	70·92	·756	·739	W ½ N	7·7	·058	7·2
Puratasy ...	6·00	70·57	·748	·716	W by N	5·6	·061	6·5
Alpasy ...	5·36	71·46	·772	·742	W S W ½ W	3·0	·041	7·2
Kartigay ...	6·53	70·20	·738	·696	W S W ½ S	2·2	·042	5·9
Margaly ...	8·60	66·69	·655	·618	W S W ½ S	2·5	·058	4·0
Thie ...	9·28	66·29	·646	·596	S W by W	2·5	·066	3·3
Mausy ...	9·72	67·75	·677	·585	S W by W	3·2	·073	3·3
Panguny ...	9·16	70·74	·751	·607	S W by W	3·7	·075	4·3
Chittray ...	7·88	72·42	·796	·654	W ½ S	4·9	·077	5·9
Vycausy ...	6·13	72·56	·801	·717	W ½ N	5·8	·059	7·4
Auny ...	4·91	71·74	·777	·760	W by N	7·2	·049	8·2
Audy ...	4·93	71·13	·762	·760	W	7·8	·050	8·0
Mean...	7·00	70·21	·740	·682	W by S	4·7	·059	5·9

TABLE V. *Mean fall of rain.*

Stations.	Avany.	Purattasy.	Alpasy.	Kartigny.	Margaly.	Thie.	Mansy.	Panguny.	Chittray.	Vyeussy.	Anny.	Audy.	Years.
Trivandrum*	5·018	5·001	9·198	4·615	1·242	0·670	0·557	1·850	4·242	13·336	9·327	7·007	62·063
Quilon†	8·317	9·228	9·194	3·789	0·864	0·100	0·806	2·789	4·467	19·155	17·433	13·269	89·311
Alleppey†	11·806	10·553	12·370	6·022	1·489	0·772	2·428	3·294	4·617	26·717	23·094	18·872	122·034
Peermade†	24·877	15·672	16·439	2·794	6·328	0·150	0·600	3·311	4·772	32·350	56·578	50·034	207·995
Padmanabhapuram† ..	3·175	4·641	11·626	6·025	1·328	0·128	0·872	2·838	2·935	9·017	0·253	6·012	54·850
Rajakamangalam‡	0·550	0·433	3·888	4·105	0·367	0·008	0·100	9·838	1·263	3·468	4·817	4·937	25·174

* Mean of 17 years.

† ,, 9 ,,

‡ ,, 3 ,,

A statement of the mean daily fall of rain in Trivandrum deduced from forty-six years' observation.

Day of month.	JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.				
	The mean fall of rain.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The No. of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall of rain.	The No. of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·03	0·44	0·00	7	0·21	0·01	0·43	—	1	0·43
2	·05	1·99	·02	6	·40	0·1	·19	0·02	3	·09
3	·03	0·57	·02	6	·20	0·1	·34	·06	3	·19
4	·05	0·78	·01	8	·28	0·4	·82	00	6	·31
5	·07	1·48	·02	4	·82	0·2	·77	·11	3	·34
6	·00	0·16	·01	3	·07	0·0	·07	00	2	·04
7	·00	·00	00	—	—	0·2	·81	·03	3	·30
8	·05	0·62	·04	4	·31	0·2	·75	·14	2	·44
9	·00	0·03	·00	1	·03	0·0	·12	—	1	·12
10	·03	0·83	·03	6	·22	0·1	·34	·20	2	·27
11	·01	0·24	·18	2	·21	0·1	·35	—	1	·35
12	·02	1·07	00	3	·39	—	·01	—	1	·01
13	·02	0·54	·01	4	·25	0·3	·69	·04	5	·26
14	·00	0·25	00	1	·25	0·1	·31	·07	2	·19
15	·00	0·18	00	1	·18	0·2	0·66	·11	2	·38
16	·01	0·32	00	4	·17	—	00	—	1	·00
17	·02	0·46	·30	2	·38	0·3	1·44	·04	2	·74
18	·01	0·34	·04	3	·22	0·5	1·18	·09	6	·39
19	·03	0·65	·22	3	·47	0·7	1·94	·02	6	·56
20	·01	0·64	00	1	·64	0·3	0·86	00	3	·50
21	·02	0·76	·04	4	·23	0·3	1·35	·03	3	·51
22	·10	0·25	01	2	·13	0·2	1·03	·01	2	·52
23	·00	0·05	00	1	·05	0·3	0·96	·04	3	·50
24	·01	0·37	·03	3	0·16	0·1	·59	—	1	·59
25	·09	1·89	·17	4	1·08	0·1	·29	—	1	·29
26	·02	0·49	00	5	0·19	—	00	00	2	00
27	·05	1·39	·22	4	·54	0·3	·67	·04	3	·40
28	·02	0·86	·04	3	·33	0·1	·40	·06	3	·23
29	·02	0·51	·04	3	·29	—	—	—	—	—
30	·01	0·42	·04	2	·23	...	...	...	...	...
31	·00	0·03	00	1	0·03	...	..	..	...	...
Mean.	0·02	0·60	0·05	3	0·29	0·02	0·60	0·04	3	0·31

Day of month.	MARCH.					APRIL.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The Number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The Number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·03	0·78	0·05	3	0·39	0·10	1·39	0·06	12	0·39
2	·01	·49	·01	4	·15	0·13	1·52	·00	16	39
3	·01	0·63	·06	2	·35	0 12	3·35	·01	13	·43
4	·00	·12	·03	2	·08	0·10	1·90	·09	9	·53
5	·01	·25	·20	2	·22	0·02	0·37	·01	8	·13
6	·02	·49	·01	4	·22	0·08	1·03	·02	12	·31
7	·01	·50	·03	2	·27	0·12	1·63	·06	9	·61
8	·02	0·47	·00	4	·19	0·06	1·00	·04	9	·33
9	·05	1·17	·04	5	·46	0·15	2·86	·00	10	.63
10	·01	0·19	·02	4	·12	0·16	1·06	·01	15	0.50
11	·07	2·40	·03	6	·55	0·28	4·00	·03	12	1.06
12	·07	1·28	·18	5	·63	0·07	0·84	·02	11	0.29
13	·07	2·52	·08	4	·77	0·09	1·30	·02	16	.26
14	·08	1·15	·01	8	·45	0·14	1·89	·01	17	.38
15	·03	0·87	·05	6	·22	0·07	0·92	·01	12	.28
16	·06	1·18	·01	8	·35	0·13	1·48	·01	13	.46
17	·03	1·03	·02	7	·23	0·16	2·97	·02	18	.41
18	·13	3·45	·02	6	·99	0·17	2·13	·02	17	.46
19	·07	1·25	·08	7	·44	0·17	1·54	·00	20	.40
20	·05	0·86	·06	6	·35	0·20	1·41	·03	18	.51
21	·04	1·75	·04	4	·49	0·10	2·42	·00	14	.33
22	·01	0·19	·02	6	·09	0·15	1·10	·00	17	39
23	·11	2·00	·01	9	·57	0·16	2·41	·02	14	·53
24	·02	0·62	·02	5	·18	0·21	1·86	·01	17	·57
25	·03	0·76	·09	5	·27	0·19	1·95	·01	15	·60
26	·11	2·31	·02	10	·51	0·26	3·46	·00	24	·50
27	·10	2·64	·03	6	·80	0·18	5·23	·00	16	·53
28	·05	1·06	·01	9	·27	0·33	2·11	·00	23	·63
29	·10	1·22	·03	13	·37	0·24	2·55	·00	18	·61
30	·15	3·42	·02	13	·52	0·12	1·76	·00	15	0·36
31	0 07	1·19	0·05	8	0·40	...	...	...	...	...
Mean.	0·05	1·23	0·04	6	0·38	0·15	1·99	0·02	15	0·46

Day of month.	MAY.					JUNE.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·24	3·92	0·01	18	0·62	0·52	4·55	0·02	37	0·65
2	·28	4·25	·01	20	·64	·51	5·30	·02	38	·62
3	·37	9·37	·01	23	·74	·55	3 92	·01	38	·67
4	·37	6·66	·00	20	·84	·56	3 38	·00	36	·72
5	·16	1·19	·00	16	·47	·42	2·42	·02	33	·59
6	·14	1·70	·03	16	·42	·68	5·67	·02	41	·76
7	·19	3·86	·03	16	·55	·56	3·50	·03	27	·69
8	·15	2·55	·01	19	·36	·48	2·85	·02	36	·61
9	·18	2·79	·01	18	·47	·51	3·59	·00	36	·66
10	·37	14·32	·02	17	·99	·38	2·96	·02	35	·50
11	·24	3·95	·00	18	·62	·52	2·06	·01	34	·69
12	·16	2·02	·00	15	·49	·53	3·22	·02	35	·70
13	·11	1·23	·04	13	·39	·38	2·17	·00	37	·48
14	·12	1·19	·01	14	·41	·39	2·65	·01	32	·55
15	·25	5·17	·02	13	·89	·50	2·32	·01	37	·62
16	·15	1·13	·01	16	·38	·46	1·95	·02	33	·64
17	·17	2·09	·03	19	·40	·30	1·53	·01	32	·44
18	·14	3·16	·00	17	·39	·35	2·18	·01	35	·46
19	·46	5·29	·02	25	·84	·42	7·19	·01	33	·59
20	·24	1·32	·00	20	·54	·22	2·62	·00	30	·34
21	·40	3·71	·01	22	·83	·25	2·31	·02	31	·36
22	·40	2·82	03	22	·83	·38	3·46	·01	31	·57
23	·51	6·44	·04	27	0·86	·26	1·52	·01	35	·34
24	·53	5·71	·00	22	1·11	·36	2·39	·02	31	·54
25	·48	4·53	·02	22	9 ·99	·36	2·75	·01	32	·52
26	·41	2·87	·00	27	·69	·30	2·01	·02	34	·40
27	·53	4·13	·01	31	·78	·32	4·67	·02	12	·46
28	·62	4·90	·01	31	·92	·35	2·35	·01	32	·51
29	·54	6·44	·01	32	·77	·36	2·02	·02	32	·52
30	·56	4·60	·01	39	·65	0·35	2·61	·01	35	0·45
31	0·70	3·00	0·01	35	0·92	...	...	...	...	...
Mean.	0·33	4·07	0·01	21	0·67	0·42	3·08	0·01	34	0·56

Day of month.	JULY.					AUGUST.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·15	0·92	0·02	25	0·27	0·18	1·35	0·01	25	0·33
2	·21	0·88	·00	34	·28	·11	0·76	·00	26	·19
3	·26	2·13	·01	28	·43	·14	1·00	·03	28	·23
4	·32	2·71	·02	32	·47	·15	2·32	·01	27	·26
5	·26	2·06	·02	28	·43	·16	1·31	·01	23	·32
6	·32	2·12	·00	32	·46	·17	1·73	·00	28	·29
7	·24	2·00	·01	31	·35	·17	1·74	·03	26	·30
8	·20	1·54	·01	26	·36	·20	1·55	·02	26	·35
9	·26	2·14	·00	27	·45	·09	0·91	·01	22	·19
10	·38	2·12	·00	26	·68	·12	1·92	·00	21	·27
11	·27	2·11	·01	32	·38	·13	0·99	·02	27	·23
12	·21	1·40	·02	32	·30	·17	1·87	·02	30	·26
13	·38	2·22	·00	36	·49	·22	1·61	·03	29	·35
14	·26	1·46	·02	31	·39	·20	2·18	·01	24	·39
15	·30	2·26	·00	35	·39	·15	1·20	·00	21	·33
16	·22	1·63	·01	32	·32	·11	2·11	·00	19	·26
17	·19	3·47	·01	29	·30	·14	1·20	·01	23	·28
18	·24	0·96	·01	35	·32	·21	1·42	·01	28	·34
19	·26	1·85	·00	32	·37	·12	1·55	·02	20	·27
20	·16	0·95	·03	28	·27	·07	1·34	·01	20	·17
21	·22	1·90	·00	28	·36	·11	1·30	·01	25	·20
22	·21	1·41	·01	34	·29	·22	3·80	·02	26	·39
23	·15	1·87	·01	24	·29	·27	3·42	·00	22	·56
24	·23	2·45	·00	28	·38	·14	2·36	·01	23	·29
25	·21	1·36	·02	31	·31	·21	1·62	·02	21	·45
26	·25	1·48	·00	31	·38	·15	1·98	·00	21	·34
27	·18	1·37	·01	29	·28	·15	1·65	·02	21	·32
28	·11	0·63	·00	29	·17	·19	2·80	·02	20	·43
29	·19	1·90	·01	23	·39	·29	3·05	·01	33	·41
30	0·18	1·87	·00	26	·32	·18	2·58	·01	28	·30
31	0·11	1·17	0·00	22	0·23	0·12	1·05	0·03	20	0·23
Mean.	0·23	1·75	0·01	30	0·36	0·16	1·79	0·01	24	0·31

Day of month.	SEPTEMBER.					OCTOBER.				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·24	2·82	0·00	22	0·49	0·11	2·00	0·00	14	0·35
2	·17	1·87	·01	20	·40	·18	1·74	·02	15	·56
3	·12	1·11	·00	22	·26	·15	1·19	·00	17	·41
4	·06	0·68	·00	22	·12	·32	2·46	·02	27	·54
5	·17	2·42	·06	21	·38	·22	1·91	·01	22	·46
6	·17	1·98	·00	24	·33	·33	4·20	·01	17	·89
7	·18	2·30	·02	21	·39	·23	3·66	·00	16	·66
8	·13	1·32	·02	21	·28	·33	3·69	·01	20	·76
9	·18	2·36	·01	19	·43	·37	4·77	·00	21	·81
10	·22	4·19	·01	24	·43	·23	2·23	·00	25	·43
11	·14	1·24	·01	24	·26	·27	2·53	·01	26	·47
12	·12	0·86	·00	26	·22	·30	3·20	·01	20	·70
13	·17	1·60	·01	19	·40	·47	5·70	·00	27	·81
14	·16	2·41	·00	21	·36	·23	1·48	·02	23	·47
15	·08	0·96	·00	17	·21	·22	2·02	·01	27	·38
16	·17	3·20	·01	19	·42	·36	3·66	·01	25	·65
17	·09	0·97	·03	18	·24	·25	2·09	·00	30	·39
18	·13	1·40	·02	19	·33	·39	3·45	·00	28	·64
19	·08	0·69	·00	19	·19	·53	6·26	·02	31	·78
20	·10	0·90	·00	18	·26	·45	5·28	·00	23	·90
21	·06	0·53	·00	14	·19	·41	2·59	·00	34	·55
22	·05	0·57	·00	15	·14	·32	2·95	·05	22	·68
23	·10	1·86	·01	14	·33	·32	2·00	·00	24	·61
24	·11	1·2[illegible]	·04	17	·31	·32	3·25	·01	22	·67
25	·12	1·60	·00	14	·41	·31	2·82	·01	27	·53
26	·09	1·73	·03	15	·28	·45	3·24	·00	23	·90
27	·18	2·45	·02	14	·60	·38	3·06	·02	29	·60
28	·11	1·99	·01	13	·40	·27	2·41	·01	25	·50
29	·14	1·19	·00	22	·29	·60	5·22	·02	28	·99
30	0·15	3·57	·00	16	0·42	·42	3·50	·02	26	·74
31	...	...	...	...	...	·36	2·33	0·3	22	0·76
Mean.	0·14	1·74	0·01	19	0·33	0·33	3·13	0·01	24	0·63

Day of month.	NOVEMBER					DECEMBER				
	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.	The mean fall.	The greatest fall.	The least fall.	The number of rainy years.	The average fall on the years during which it rained.
1	0·19	1·76	0·01	21	0·37	0·10	2·35	0·03	13	0·37
2	·31	2·87	·01	25	·57	·19	2·41	·01	17	·51
3	·27	2·45	·02	21	·52	·09	1·46	·05	9	·48
4	·38	3·27	·00	24	·73	·13	3·04	·02	10	·59
5	·27	1·83	·00	28	·44	·16	4·04	·01	13	·56
6	·46	4·27	·02	27	·78	·19	2·96	·02	10	·89
7	·35	2·85	·01	27	·59	·10	2·71	·01	10	·45
8	·12	1·38	·01	22	·25	·06	1·35	·02	9	·32
9	·24	2·77	·03	27	·40	·09	1·08	·01	11	·36
10	·12	0·82	·00	23	·23	·08	1·13	·04	12	·30
11	·29	1·65	·01	27	·50	·05	0·63	·00	8	·29
12	·22	2·03	·01	27	·38	·13	2·24	·02	11	·53
13	·28	2·57	·00	21	·62	·18	2·94	·04	15	·54
14	·18	1·33	·00	22	·38	·10	1·64	·07	8	·58
15	·17	1·53	·01	23	·35	·07	1·11	·01	12	·27
16	·17	3·44	·02	20	·39	·04	0·57	·00	6	·27
17	·26	2·92	·00	25	·48	·05	0·88	·00	9	·25
18	·19	2·51	·01	18	·47	·11	1·45	·01	9	·55
19	·28	3·21	·01	18	·72	·00	0·11	·02	2	·07
20	·17	1·75	·02	15	·59	·05	1·43	·02	6	·41
21	·12	1·25	·01	14	·38	·03	0·65	·01	5	·18
22	·13	1·08	·01	14	·44	·02	0·49	·01	5	·19
23	·12	1·69	·08	10	·58	·01	0·23	·01	4	·09
24	·14	2·36	·01	11	·57	·04	0·99	·01	5	·33
25	·13	1·24	·00	17	·35	·06	1·80	·00	5	·57
26	·14	1·54	·02	18	·37	·04	1·36	·00	7	0·27
27	·18	2·84	·00	15	·54	·14	3·09	·10	5	1·28
28	·15	1·90	·00	17	·35	·01	0·19	·03	4	0·10
29	·11	3·03	·02	10	·49	·03	0·39	·06	7	0·20
30	·13	1·80	·00	14	·42	·05	1·10	·07	5	0·44
31	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	1·97	0·06	3	1·28
Mean.	0·21	2·19	0·05	20	0·47	0·08	1·51	0·03	8	0·44

TABLE VI. *Mean rainy days.*

Stations.	Auvany.	Puratasy.	Alpasy.	Kartigay.	Margaly.	Thye.	Mausy.	Panguny.	Chittray.	Vycausy.	Auuy.	Audv.	Year.
Trivandrum ...	15	13	18	10	3	2	2	5	10	18	21	21	138
Quilon	17	13	14	6	2	0	1	5	7	19	23	20	127
Alleppey	19	15	16	9	2	2	3	6	8	21	27	26	154
Peermade	26	21	19	5	1	0	2	7	9	21	30	29	170
Padmanabhapuram ...	6	7	13	6	1	0	1	4	4	10	11	10	73
Rajakamangalam ...	5	2	11	7	1	0	1	2	3	9	11	11	63

TABLE VII. *The total rainfall and the number of rainy days during the Monsoon Periods.*

Stations.	North-East.		South-West.		Dry-months.	
	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.
Trivandrum ...	22·236	52	31·237	61	8·590	22
Quilon ...	28·905	48	62·209	61	8·197	15
Alleppey ...	37·966	55	70·551	77	13·417	22
Peermade ...	58·611	70	141·178	85	8·206	15
Padmanabhapuram...	22·767	20	22·149	32	9·934	12
Rajakamangalam ...	8·323	23	14·305	33	2·546	7

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

		JANUARY.
Tu.	1	CIRCUMCISION.—Proclamation of Her Majesty the Queen's assumption of the title of Empress of India, 1877.—Burmah annexed, 1886.
W.	2	Natives admitted to the Covenanted Civil Service, 1880.
SUN.	6	EPIPHANY.—Prince Henry of Battenburg died, 1896.
SUN.	13	1 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.
M.	14	H. R. H. Prince Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avondale died, 1892.—Madras University opened, 1853.
W.	16	Asiatic Society founded, 1784.
SUN.	20	2 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.
M.	21	Inauguration of the Wurkallay Junction Canal works by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1870.
F.	25	Victoria Jubilee Town Hall Trivandrum opened, 1896.—His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Madras, 1898.
SUN.	27	3 SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.—His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Calcutta, 1880.
M.	28	First English Newspaper published in Calcutta, 1780.
		FEBRUARY.
F.	1	Investiture of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1867.
S.	2	Investiture of His Highness the late Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India 1883.
SUN.	3	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.
Tu.	5	Victoria Cross founded, 1859.
SUN.	10	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.—Marriage of Queen Victoria, 1840.
S.	16	Census of Travancore taken, 1891.—The Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated in Travancore, 1887.
SUN.	17	QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY.
M.	18	SHROVE MONDAY.
Tu.	19	SHROVE TUESDAY.
W.	20	ASH WEDNESDAY.—Lord and Lady Napier and suite arrived at Trivandrum, 1868.—Election of Leo XIII, 1878.
Th.	21	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Madras, 1898.
SUN.	24	1 SUNDAY IN LENT.
W.	27	General Thanksgiving throughout India on account of recovery of Prince of Wales.
		MARCH.
SUN.	3	2 SUNDAY IN LENT.
SUN.	10	3 SUNDAY IN LENT.—H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, married, 1863.
M.	11	H. R. H. The Prince of Wales' departure from India, 1876.
SUN.	17	4 SUNDAY IN LENT.
M.	18	Suez Canal opened 1869.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

		MARCH.
W.	20	Opening of the New College and laying down of the first stone of the Napier Museum in the Public Gardens by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1873.
S.	23	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Calcutta, 1890.
SUN.	24	5 SUNDAY IN LENT.
M.	25	ANNUNCIATION OF THE B. V. MARY.
W.	27	The Periyar project in Madura and North Travancore commenced, 1889.
Th.	28	Alleppey Light house first lighted, 1862.
F.	29	Annexation of the Punjab, 1849.
SUN.	31	PALM SUNDAY.—Abdur Rahaman the Ameer of Afghanistan, arrived at Rawal Pindi, 1885.
		APRIL.
W.	3	Bishop Heber died, 1826.
Th.	4	MAUNDY THURSDAY.
F.	5	GOOD FRIDAY.
S.	6	HOLY SATURDAY.
SUN.	7	EASTER SUNDAY.
Tu.	9	Grand Imperial Durbar at Pindi and presentation of a sword to the Ameer, 1885.
SUN.	14	1 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.—Princess Beatrice born, 1857.
M.	15	First Railway in India opened between Bombay and Tannah, 1853.
SUN.	21	2 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.
SUN.	28	3 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.
		MAY.
Th.	2	Order of the British India instituted, 1837.
SUN.	5	4 SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.
Th.	9	Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore died, 1853.
SUN.	12	ROGATION SUNDAY.
Tu.	14	Doctor Jenner successfully vaccinated a boy, 1786.
Th.	16	HOLY THURSDAY OR ASCENSION DAY.
F.	17	First Telegraph Message between Bombay and Calcutta [1854.
SUN.	19	1 SUNDAY AFTER ASCENSION
W.	22	Vasco de Gama landed at Calicut, 1498.
F.	24	Her Majesty Queen Victoria Born, 1819.
S.	25	Princess Helena born 1846.
SUN.	26	PENTECOST OR WHIT SUNDAY.
M.	27	Habeas Corpus Act passed, 1679.
W.	29	First Bengali newspaper published, 1848.
F.	31	His Highness Rama Vurma, G. C. S. I. Maha Rajah died, 1880.
		JUNE.
S.	1	Scheme of Defence of the North Indian Frontier by armies of Native States approved by the Secretary of State, 1889.
SUN.	2	TRINITY SUNDAY.—Prince George Frederic of Wales born, 1865.
Th.	6	CORPUS CHRISTI.
SUN.	9	1 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
SUN.	16	2 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Bengal made chief Presidency, 1773.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

		JUNE.
M.	17	Investiture of Her Highness the Senior Ranee of Travancore with the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, 1881.
Tu.	18	Battle of Waterloo, 1815.
W.	19	Magna Charta signed, 1215.
Th.	20	Accession of Queen Victoria 1837.—The Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated, 1887.
F.	21	Proclamation of Queen Victoria, 1837.
S.	22	The Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress celebrated, 1897.
SUN.	23	3 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Tu.	25	Order of Star of India instituted, 1861.
F.	28	Coronation of Queen Victoria, 1838.
SUN.	30	4 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
		JULY.
S.	6	Duke of York married, 1893.
SUN.	7	5 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M.	8	Natives of India admitted as Jurors, 1827.
SUN.	14	6 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
S.	20	The unveiling of the Boundary Memorial Portrait of His Highness the late Maha Rajah and of His Minister The Honorable V. Ramiengar, C. S. I., 1883.
SUN.	21	7 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
Th.	25	Natives of India first sat on the Petit Jury, 1828.
SUN.	28	8 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M.	29	First School for Native Girls formed at Calcutta, 1849.
W.	31	Assam annexed, 1829.
		AUGUST.
F.	2	Emperor William of Germany visited Her Majesty the Queen Empress, 1889.
SUN.	4	9 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY,—His Highness Rama Vurma G. C. S. I., F. M. U., &c. Maha Rajah died, 1885.
Tu.	6	Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh born, 1844.
SUN.	11	10 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
W.	14	Printing invented, 1437.
Th.	15	THE ASSUMPTION OF THE B. V. MARY.
SUN.	18	11 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—H. H. Marthanda Varma Maha Rajah of Travancore died, 1860.—The Viceroy's Proclamation of the assumption of Her Majesty of the title of Empress of India, 1876.
M.	19	H. H. The Maha Rajah's Installation and Grand Durbar, 1885.
F.	23	New Public Offices, Trivandrum opened, 1869.
SUN.	25	12 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
W.	28	Slavery abolished, 1833.
F.	30	His Highness Kerala Varma Rajah died, 1882.
S.	31	Adoption of Her Highness Setu Lakshmy Bayi and Parvathy Bayi as Junior Ranee and First Princess of Travancore, 1900.—His Highness Ravi Varma Rajah died, 1889.—East India Charter expired 1858.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

SEPTEMBER.

SUN.	1	13 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Government of India transferred to the Crown, 1858.
M.	2	His Excellency the Right Honorable M. E. Grant Duff. Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1882.
Th.	5	Victoria Hospital and School for Women at Quilon established, 1887.
SUN.	8	14 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
F.	13	Trivandrum first lighted with gas, 1898.
SUN.	15	15 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Freedom of Press in India, [1835.
W.	18	Earthquake at Trivandrum, 1841.
SUN.	22	16 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
SUN.	29	17 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
M.	30	Foundation Stone of His Highness the Maha Rajah's College, Trivandrum laid, 1869.

OCTOBER.

Tu.	1	Presentation of a Banner to His Highness the late Maha Rajah from Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, 1877.
Sat.	5	First English Bible printed, 1536.
SUN.	6	18 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Her Highness the Ranee of Travancore died, 1877.
F.	11	His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales left England on His Indian tour, 1875.—His Highness the Martanda Vurma, B. A., First Prince of Travancore died, 1900.
SUN.	13	19 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Connemara, G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1887.
Tu.	15	Her Highness Parvati Bayi Junior Ranee of Travancore died, 1893.
F.	18	His Excellency Sir A. Havelock, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1897.
SUN.	20	20 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
SUN.	27	21 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
W.	30	Termination of the Territorial dispute between Cochin and Travancore, 1882.
Th.	31	His Excellency Lord Wenlock, Governor of Madras visited Trivandrum, 1892.

NOVEMBER.

F.	1	ALL SAINTS.
S.	2	ALL SOULS.
SUN.	3	22 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—H. R. H. the Duke of Cannaught left London for India, 1883.
Tu.	5	His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos visted Trivandrum, 1880.
W.	6	First Newspaper published, 1665.
F.	8	H. R. H. The Prince of Wales arrived at Bombay, 1875. His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Ramaswaram, 1890.

Remarkable Events & Christian Festivals.

		NOVEMBER.
S.	9	Albert Edward Prince of Wales born, 1841.—First Public Durbar held in the New Durbar Hall, 1866
SUN.	10	23 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
F.	15	Christ Church at Trivandrum consecrated, 1859.
SUN.	17	24 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.—Opening of the Suez Canal 1869.
Th.	21	Princess Royal born, 1840.—His Excellency the Right Honorable George Nathaniel Curzon of Kedleston Viceroy and Governor General of India visited Trivandrum, 1900
F.	22	His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Madras, 1895.
S.	23	His Highness the Maha Rajah left Trivandrum on a tour to Madras, 1888.
SUN.	24	25 SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
W.	27	Bishop Gell installed, 1867.
S.	30	Lord Haris visited Trivandrum, 1858.
		DECEMBER.
SUN.	1	ADVENT SUNDAY.—Prince of Wales born, 1844.
Tu.	3	H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, visited Courtallam and Travancore, 1889.
W.	4	Investiture of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore with the Insignia of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, 1888.
Th.	5	His Highness the Kerala Vurma Elaya Rajah died, 1895.
SUN.	8	2 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.—Foundation Stone for the Public Offices at Trivandrum laid by His Highness the late Maha Rajah, 1865.
F.	13	Foundation Stone of Christ Church at Trivandrum laid 1858.
S.	14	Albert Prince Consort died, 1861.—Princess Alice died, 1878.
SUN.	15	3 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.—His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Ramaswaram, 1890.
Tu.	17	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Madras, 1888.—Karamana bridge opened, 1853.
F.	20	His Highness the Maha Rajah returned to Trivandrum from Madras, 1895.
SUN.	22	4 SUNDAY IN ADVENT.
W.	25	CHRISTMAS-DAY.
SUN.	29	SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.
Tu.	31	The first Charter granted to the late East India Company, 1600.

PRINCIPAL HINDU FESTIVALS &c., FOR 1901.

JANUARY

		1076	
1	Swerga Vathil Akadasy Vratum	Margaly	18
3	Suchindram Car Festival	„	20
4	Arthratherisanam	„	21
13	Ottarayana Poonyakalum—Trivandrum Magara Syvelly—Thye Pongal...	Thye	1
14	Mauttoo Pongal	„	2
20	Magara Vavoo	„	8
27	Rathasapthamy	„	15

FEBRUARY

3	Thye Pooyam	„	22
11	Vycathoo Ashtamy	„	30
17	Sivarathree Viratum	Mausy	6
18	Kaliyugathy	„	7

MARCH

21	Yugathi Pandigai	Panguny	8
23	Meena Bharanee	„	10
25	Trivandrum Codyatoo	„	12
28	Sree Rama Navamy	„	15

APRIL

3	Trivandrum Auraut	„	21
13	Vishu Pooniacalum—Vishoo	Chittray	1
21	Atchayathiruteeya—Kirathayugathy	„	9

MAY

2	Chitraguptapoojah	„	20
3	Chitrapournima	„	21
10	Agninutchathra Thosharumbha	„	28
18	Sooria Grahana Poonyacalam	Vycausi	5
24	Agninakshatra Thoshavasanah	„	11

JUNE

21	Arthrapravasom	Auny	8

JULY

15	Trivandrum Carcadaga Syvelly	„	32
16	Thetchanayanapooniacalum	Audy	1

AUGUST

7	Bharanee Tirunaul—*H. H. The Senior Ranee's Birthday*...	,,	23
13	Karkadaka Vavoo	Audy	29
15	Audy Auroothee...	,,	31
16	Auvany Pirappoo ... ... (1077)	Auvany	1
18	Vinayaka Chathurthee	,,	3
23	Varalekshmy Vratum	,,	8
28	Onum	,,	13

SEPTEMBER

5	Ashtamy Rohony Vratum—Srikrishna Jayantee ...	,,	21
18	Rishee Punchamy	Puratasy	3
21	Moolum Auta Tirunaul—H. H. THE MAHA RAJAH'S BIRTHDAY	,,	6
27	Anantha Vratum	,,	12
28	Mahalayapaksharambha	,,	13

OCTOBER

3	Ashtakakalarambha	,,	18
9	Thuaparayugathy	,,	24
11	Katkara Vratum...	,,	26
12	Mahalyapakshavasanah—Trivandrum Codyatoo ...	,,	27
13	Poojavippoo	,,	28
21	Mahanavamy—Trivandrum Aurat	Alpasy	5
22	Vijaya Thasamy—Poojah Eduppoo	,,	6
27	Chundragrahana Poonyakalum	,,	11

NOVEMBER

9	Naraka Chathurthasi—Teepaulco (*after Sunset*) ...	,,	24
11	Sooriagrahana Poonyakalum	,,	26
15	Moolum Tirunaul—*H. H. The 1st Princess' Birthday*	,,	30
20	Chathayum Tirunaul—*H. H. The Ellia Rajah's Birthday*—Thrayatayugathy	Kartigay	5
22	Guruvayoor Akadasy	,,	7
25	Kumara Nulloor Kartigay	,,	10

DECEMBER

3	Vycathoo Ashtamy	,,	18
13	Pooradum Tirunaul—*H. H. The Junior Ranee's Birthday*	,,	28
22	Swergavathil Akadasy Vratam	Margaly	8
25	Suchiudram Car Festival	,,	11
26	Arthratherisanam	,,	12

HIS HIGHNESS

ŚRI PATMANABHA

DÁSA VANCHI BÁLA

SIR RÁMA VARMÁ

Kulasekhara Kiritapati

MANNEY SULTÁN

MAHÁRÁJA RÁJA

Rámarája Bahadur

SHAMSHÉR JANG,

Knight Grand Commander

OF THE

MOST EXALTED ORDER

OF THE

STAR OF INDIA,

FELLOW OF THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY,

Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, London,

OFFICIER DE L' INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE,

Maharajah of Travancore,

Born 25th September 1857.

Ascended the Musnud 19th August 1885.

Royal Family of Travancore.

NEPHEW OF THE MAHARAJA.

His Highness

RAMA VARMA,

Elaya Raja.

Son of Her Highness the

LATE JUNIOR RANEE.

[BORN 3RD DECEMBER, 1867.]

SISTER OF THE MAHARAJA.

Her Highness

LAKSHMÍ BÁYI,

MEMBER OF THE

CROWN OF INDIA.

Senior Ranee of Travancore.

[BORN 23RD JULY, 1848.]

GRAND-NIECES OF THE MAHARAJA.

Her Highness

SETU LAKSHMI BAI,

Junior Ranee of Travancore.

[BORN 19TH NOVEMBER, 1895.]

Her Highness

SETU PARVATHI BAI,

First Princess of Travancore.

[BORN 8TH NOVEMBER, 1896.]

BROTHERS-IN-LAW OF THE MAHARAJA.

EBRARA VARMA,

C. S. I., F. M. U., M. R. A. S., F. R. H. S.

Valiya Koil Tampuran,

[Married to Her Highness the Senior Ranee.]

RAJA RAJA VARMA,

Cochoo Koil Tampuran.

PHYSICIAN TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJAH.

Major H. Thomson, I. M. S.

OFFICERS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJAH'S PALACE.

P. Ramakrishna Iyer B. A.	...	...	...Sarvadhikaryakar.
Anantharama Iyen	...	...	...Fouzdari Commissioner.
T. Sankaran Tampi	...	...	...Nityachilavoo Karyakar.
Valayudan Tampi	...	...	...Chellam Karyakar.
Soobramony Iyen	...	...	...Chellam Sheristadar.

THIRTY-FIVE SOVEREIGNS OF TRAVANCORE.

Immediately Preceding His Highness the Present Maha Rajah.

	Name.	Date of Ascension to the Musnud.	Length of Reign.
1	Sri Veera Rama Marthanda Varma Raja	1335-36	40
2	Errawee Varma Raja	1375-76	7
3	Kaler Kulasekhara Perumal *(for a short time)*	1382-83	
4	Chara Oodeah Marthanda Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1382-83	62
5	Wanaut Mootu Raja	1444-45	14
6	Sri Veera Marthanda Varma Raja	1458-59	13
7	Addittea Varma Raja	1471-72	7
8	Errawee Varma Raja	1478-79	25
9	Sri Marthanda Varma Raja	1503-04	
10	Sri Veera Errawee Varma Raja	1504-05	24
11	Marthanda Varma Raja	1528-29	9
12	Oodeah Marthanda Varma Raja	1537-38	23
13	Kerala Varma Raja	1560-61	3
14	Addittea Varma Raja	1563-64	4
15	Oodeah Marthanda Varma Raja	1567-68	27
16	Sri Veera Errawee Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1594-95	10
17	Sri Veera Varma Raja	1604-05	2
18	Errawee Varma Raja	1606-07	13
19	Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1619-20	6
20	Errawee Varma Raja	1625-26	6
21	Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1631-32	30
22	Addittea Varma Raja	1661-62	16
23	Oomayammal Ranee	1677-78	7
24	Errawee Varma Raja	1684-85	34
25	Oonnee Kerala Varma Raja	1718-19	6
26	Rama Varma Raja	1724-25	5
27	Vanchi Marthanda Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1729-30	29
28	Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1758-59	40
29	Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1798-99	13
30	Ranee Gouree Lekshmy Bhye	1811-12	4
31	Ranee Gouree Parwathy Bhye	1815-16	14
32	Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Raja	1829-30	18
33	Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Marthanda Varma Raja	1846-47	13
34	Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Rama Varma Maha Raja G. C. S. I.	1860-61	19
35	Vanchi Bala Rama Varma Kulasekhara Perumal Baghiodya Rama Varma Maha Raja G. C. S. I., F. M. U. &c.	1879-80	5
	His Highness the present Maha Raja		

DEWANS OF TRAVANCORE.

Oomany Thumby	1808.	Vencutrow	1843.
Dewan Pulpanaben	1814.	Sreenevasa Row, (in charge)	1845.
Shungoo Annavy	1815.	V. Kristna Row	1847.
Ramen Manoven	1816.	Sir T. Madava Row	1858.
Vencutrow	1817.	A. Sashiah Sastri	1872.
Vencata Row	1822.	N. Nanoo Pillay	1877.
Soobrow	1830.	V. Ramiengar, C. S. I.	1880.
R. Runga Row (Acting)	1837.	T. Rama Row, C. I. E.	1887.
R. R. R. Vencata Row	1838.	S. Shungrasoobyer, C. I. E.	1892.
Soobrow	1839.	K. Krishnaswamy Rao, Dewan Bahadur, F. M. U.	1898
V. Krishna Row, (in charge)	1842.		

BRITISH RESIDENCY OF TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN.

G. T. Mackenzie Esquire, I. C. S.... ...Ag. British Resident.
Captain L. J. Andrews, I. S. C. ... ...Assistant Resident.

Treasury.

C. M. Agur, B. A. ... ...Officer in charge.
S. Swami Pillay ... ...Treasurer.

Escort.

Captain L. J. Andrews ... ...Commandant.

Medical Establishment.

H. Campbell Perkins Esquire, M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., Medical Officer in charge Residency Hospital.
Lazarus D'Rosario ... ...1st Class Hospital Asst.
K. K. Velu ... ...1st Class Hospital Asst.

Office.

C. M. Agur, B. A. ... ...Manager.
K. Ramen Pillay ... ...Head Clerk.
J. B. D'Lemos ... ...Head Accountant.

BRITISH SUBSIDIARY FORCE FOR TRAVANCORE.

Station—Quilon.

Unoccupied at present.

Revd. J. W. Boyer, M. A. ... ...Chaplain.

British Residents of Travancore and Cochin.

Colonel C. Macauly, appointed in 1800, relieved 4th March 1810.
Colonel J. Munro, appointed 23rd March 1810, relieved 24th January 1819.
Colonel S. McDonall, appointed 23rd April 1819, died 7th November 1820.
Colonel D. Newall, C. B., appointed 15th February 1821, relieved 1st May 1827.
Colonel W. Morison, C. B., appointed 13th March 1827, relieved 7th December 1829.
Lieut.-Colonel E. Cadogan, (acting), appointed 25th December 1829, relieved 24th June 1834.
J. A. Casamajor, Esq., appointed 14th April 1834, relieved 12th January 1836.
Colonel J. S. Fraser, appointed 5th January 1836, relieved 15th August 1838.
Captain A. Douglas, (acting), appointed 3rd August 1838, relieved 1st November 1839.
Lieut.-Colonel T. Maclean, appointed 4th October 1839, died 31st July 1840.
Lieut.-General W. Cullen, appointed 8th September 1840, relieved 11th January 1860.
F. N. Maltby Esq., appointed 1st January 1860, relieved 1st [May 1862.
Wm. Fisher, Esq., appointed 1st May 1862, relieved 7th April 1864.
H. Newill Esq., appointed 15th April 1864, on privilege leave [1867.
A. MacGregor Esq., (acting) appointed 26th February 1867, relieved 27th May 1867.
H. Newill Esq., resumed Office 27th May 1867, relieved 25th March 1869.
G. A. Ballard Esq., appointed 29th March 1869, on furlough [1870.
J. I. Minchin Esq., (acting), appointed 31st March 1870, relieved 22nd June 1871.
G. A. Ballard Esq., resumed Office 22nd June 1871, on privilege leave 1874.
Major A. F. F. Bloomfield, (acting), appointed 13th July 1874, relieved 14th October 1874.
G. A. Ballard Esq., resumed Office 14th October 1874, on other [duty 1875.
Major W. Hay, (acting), appointed 19th April 1875, relieved 11th October 1875.
A. MacGregor Esq., appointed 11th October 1875, to Europe M. C. 11th March 1877.
H. E. Sullivan Esq., (acting), appointed 10th March 1877, relieved 20th February 1878.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., (acting), appointed 20th February 1878, relieved 28th March 1879.
A. MacGregor Esq., resumed Office 28th March 1879, to Europe M. C. 31st March 1881.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., appointed 1st April 1881, on leave 1883.
W. Logan Esq., (acting), appointed 5th May 1883.
R. W. Barlow Esq., (Sir Richard Barlow, Bart) (acting), appointed 25th February 1884.

J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 15th August 1884.
General Sir H. N. D. Prendergast, K. C. B., V. C., R. E. (acting) 7th July 1887, relieved 7th October 1887.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 7th October 1887.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., on leave from 16th July 1890.
H. B. Grigg Esq., M. A., C. I. E., appointed 26th June 1890, assumed charge 16th July 1890, relieved 16th October 1890.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 16th October 1890.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., on leave from 6th July 1891.
H. B. Grigg Esq., M. A., C. I. E., assumed charge July 1891, relieved 5th November 1891.
J. C. Hannyngton Esq., resumed Office 5th November 1891, relieved 8th November 1892.
H. B. Grigg Esq., M. A., C. I. E., assumed charge 8th November 1892.
J. D. Rees Esq., F. R. G. S., M. R. A. S., C. I. E., (acting) assumed charge 15th April 1895.
J. Thomson Esq., M. A., assumed charge 12th July 1895.
The Hon'ble J. D. Rees, C. I. E., assumed charge 8th 1896. August 1896.
F. A. Nicholson Esq., (acting), assumed charge 15th December
J. D. Rees Esq., assumed charge 17th July 1897. (on furlough.)
The Hon'ble F. A. Nicholson, (acting) assumed charge 22nd August 1898, relieved 11th July 1899.
G. T. Mackenzie Esq., (acting) assumed charge 11th July 1899.

Assistant Residents in Travancore and Cochin.

Lieut. Blacker	1813 to 1818.
Captain H. Drury	1852 to 1862.
Captain C. M. White	(Acting) 1861.
" "	1863 to 1866.
Captain W. Hay	1867 to 1870.
Lieut. R. G. E. Dalrymple ...	(Acting 1871 to 1872.)
Captain C. G. Gunning	(Acting.)
Major Bonham Faunce	1879 to 1880.
J. W. F. Dumergue Esq., C. S. ...	1881 to 1885.
Captain A. Howlett	(Acting) 1884 to 1885.
" "	1886 to 1888.
Captain G. C. Atkinson	1889.
Captain F. W. Dawson	1889.
Lieut. L. J. Andrews	1892 (Acting.)
Captain F. W. Dawson	1894.
Captain L. J. Andrews	1895.
Captain J. J. P. Quinn	1899, (Acting.)
Captain L. J. Andrews	1899.

Residency Surgeons.

Dr. Macaulay	1800.
Assistant Surgeon J. Dalmahoy ...	1816.
„ „ E. Chapman ...	1819.
„ „ D. Provan ...	1819.
„ „ G. Bucke ...	1820.
„ „ E. Chapman ...	1821.
„ „ J. Brown ...	1824.
„ „ P. Poole ...	1832.
Surgeon J. Eaton	1836.
Surgeon J. Dalmahoy	1837.
„ J. Brown	1839.
„ J. Eaton	1841.
„ C. Paterson	1841.
„ J. Kennedy	1842.
„ C. Paterson	1842.
„ J. Reid	1845.
Assistant Surgeon E. J. Barker ...	1853.
Surgeon E. J. Waring	1853.
Assistant Surgeon E. J. Barker ...	1856.
Surgeon E. J. Mackenzie	1859.
„ H. M. E. Ross	1860.
Assistant Surgeon M. C. Furnell...	1564.
„ „ G. E. Whitton ..	1865.
„ „ Æ. M, Ross ...	1866.
„ „ Walter Fry ...	1870.
Surgeon J. B. Thomas	1872.
„ H. P. Esmonde-White ...	1876.
„ S. L. Dobie	1878.
„ D. Elcum	1878.
„ H. P. Esmonde-White ...	1881.
„ T. H. Pope	1885.
„ G. Leonard	1886.
„ Major H. P. Esmonde-White	1886.
Surgeon H. Thomson (Offig.) ...	1890.
Dr. Edward Innes	1894.
Surgeon Lieut-Col. H. P. Esmonde-White.	1894. Officiating.
H. Campbell Perkins Esq., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P.	1896.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE IN TRAVANCORE.
(Appointed by the Government of India.)

O. H. Bensley, B. A.	...Trivandrum (on furlough).
C. J. Maltby	...Alleppey.
T. F. Bourdillon, F. L. S.	...Quilon.
H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S.	...Trivandrum.
J. S. Sealy	...Devikolum.
A. W. L. Vernede	...Malliatoor

Indian Marine.

G. R. D'Vine	...Head Light Keeper, British Government Light House, Muttom.

Sub-Magistrates.

Syed Abdullah Sahib .. Anjengo.
K. Kunjuny Menon ...Tangacherry,—Employed by the Sircar to superintend its farm of Tangacherry.

Military Family Payments and Pensions.

TRIVANDRUM.

Captain E. E. Bousfield ... ...In charge.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICERS IN TRAVANCORE.

Postal Department.

Names of Officials.	Designation.
H. R. Hebberd ...	...Superintendent of Post Offices Palamcottah Division.
K. R. Srinivasa Iyer	...Inspector, Travancore Sub-Division.
S. Sambasiva Iyer	...Additional Inspector Do. (Temporary.)
Trivandrum Head Office.	
N. Andy Asari ...	...Postmaster.
N. Vencatramaniah ...	...Deputy Postmaster.
Alleppey Sub-Office.	
A. Krishnaswamy Iyer ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Alwaye Sub-Office.	
A. O. Kurian ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Anjengo Sub-Office.	
V. A. Sankara Ram Iyer...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Attungal Sub-Office.	
B. Viswanatha Sastry ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Changanacherry Sub-Office.	
M. Ramaswamy Iyer ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Colachel Sub-Office.	
P. I. John	...Sub-Postmaster.
Kayangulam Sub-Office.	
M. David Pillay ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Kottarakara Sub-Office.	
S. Subramania Iyer ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Kottayam Sub-Office.	
S. T. Gonsolves ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Marthandam Sub-Office.	
S. Krishna Iyengar ...	...Sub-Postmaster.

Names of Officials.	Designation.
Mavelikara Sub-Office.	
M. Pandernath ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Nagercoil Sub-Office.	
T. S. Chockalingam Pillay ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Neyyattinkara Sub-Office.	
T. A. Iyyaswamy Pillay	...Sub-Postmaster.
Parur Sub-Office.	
A. Kumaren ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Peermade Sub-Office.	
Y. Pitchandy Pillay ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Quilon Sub-Office.	
A. W. Kitto ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Shencottah Sub-Office.	
A. R. Padmanabha Rao ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Shertallay Sub-Office.	
M. Raman Menon ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Thuckalay Sub-Office.	
V. Krishna Iyer ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Tiruvalla Sub-Office.	
A. V. Madurandram Pillay	...Sub-Postmaster.
Aramboly Branch Office.	
C. Maha Rajah Pillay ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Ashamboo Branch Office.	
V. S. Nathaniel ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Chenganur Branch Office.	
C. Cherian ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Coolasagaram Branch Office.	
S. Sundaram Pillay ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Haripad Branch Office.	
A. S. Subramoney Iyer ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Kalthuritty Branch Office.	
S. A. Gnanasiromony ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Manpanam Branch Office.	
C. M. Jacob	...Branch Postmaster.
Mayyanad Branch Office.	
K. Josiah Pillai ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Mylady Branch Office.	
B. Palmer	...Branch Postmaster.

Names of Officials.	Designation.
Neyyoor Branch Office.	
S. Renga Iyer	...Branch Postmaster.
Panapulli Branch Office.	
Syed Jamaludin Husain Shaib	...Branch Postmaster.
Pereumbavoor Branch Office.	
M. A. Vamana Pai ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Punalur Branch Office.	
Thomas Fernandez ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Vaikam Branch Office.	
R. Venkataswara Iyer ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Veropoly Branch Office.	
N. P. Lobo	...Branch Postmaster

EXPERIMENTAL OFFICES.

Chalai Bazaar Sub-Office.	
I. Vengadam Iyengar ...	...Sub-Postmaster (on deputation at China Field Force Expedition).
S. Vencatachellam Pillai...	...Offg. Sub-Postmaster.
Muvatupuzha Sub-Office.	
S. Arunachella Sastri ...	...Sub-Postmaster.
Tennalai Sub-Office.	
P. Ganapathy Iyer ...	...Sub-Postmaster (on leave.)
Addur Branch Office.	
S. Subramonia Iyer ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Ambalapuzha Branch Office.	
A. Venkatachalla Iyer ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Angamally Branch Office.	
M. G. Varughese ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Cape Comorin Branch Office.	
Paul Chowrimuthu Pillai	...Branch Postmaster.
Chowrah Branch Office.	
K. P. Padmanabha Menon	...Branch Postmaster.
Edapally Branch Office.	
K. V. Paramaswara Iyer...	...Branch Postmaster.
Edamanur Branch Office.	
V. Vethacan	...Branch Postmaster.
Ettamanur Branch Office.	
Vasudeva Egoodan ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Kallikavila Branch Office.	
A. George	...Branch Postmaster.
Kanjarapally Branch Office.	
K. R. Vedantamiengar ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Karunagapally Branch Office.	
R. Venkatasubbiah ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Karungulan Branch Office.	
V. S. Subramania Pillai ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Koravulangad Branch Office.	
K. Krishna Menon ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Kilimanur Branch Office.	
G. Subbiah Iyer ...	...Branch Postmaster.

Names of Officials.	Designation.
Koothattucolum Branch Office.	
Neelacunden	...Branch Postmaster.
Kunnicode Branch Office.	
S. Venkataswara Iyen ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Nedumangad Branch Office.	
N. Regunatha Iyengar ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Palai Branch Office.	
Swamithoss Thavar ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Pettah Branch Office.	
M. Subbiah Pillai ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Poovar Branch Office.	
R. Kumara Pillai ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Puliarai Branch Office.	
T. V. Muthukumaraswamy Pillai	...Branch Postmaster.
Tangasseri Branch Office.	
S. B. Gonsalvez... ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Thiruvattar Branch Office.	
S. Kesava Pillai ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Tittivela Branch Office.	
S. Muthukrishna Pillai ...	...Branch Postmaster.
Tycaud Branch Office.	
K. L. Ramachandra Aiyar	...Branch Postmaster.
Vallakadavoo Branch Office.	
V. Seshiah	...Branch Postmaster.
Warkalay Branch Office.	
S. Thiraviam Pillai ...	...Branch Postmaster.

Electric Telegraph.

C. B. Williams ... Superintendent, Madras Division.
T. H. Crowshaw and S. E. Blake ...Sub-Asst. Supts. Cochin Sub-Division.
S. C. Muthuswamy Pillay ...Telegraph Master, Trivandrum.
Worked by Postmaster ... ...Quilon.
Do. „ do. ... ...Alleppey.
Do. „ do. ... ...Nagercoil.
Do. „ do. ... ...Kayangulam.
Do. „ do. ... ...Martandam.
Do. „ do. ... ...Colachel.
Do. „ do. ... ...Kottayam.
Do. „ do. ... ...Shencottah.
Do. „ do. ... ...Thuckalay.
Do. „ do. ... ...Peermade.
Do. „ do. ... ...Parur.
Do. „ do. ... ...Changanacherry.
Do. „ do. ... ...Neyyattinkara.
Do. „ do. ... ...Anjengo.
Do. „ do. ... ...Tiruvella.
Do. „ do. ... ...Attingal.

Government of Fort St. George.

His Excellency SIR ARTHUR ELIBANK HAVELOCK, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E
Appointed 25th November 1895, took his seat 18th March 1896.

Personal Staff of the Right Honorable the Governor.

H. A. Sim Esquire, I. C. S., Private Secretary.
Major J. W. Currie, I. S. C. Military Secretary.
Captain F. C. Logan-Home A. D. C.
Lieut. F. W. Ramsay Offg. A. D. C.
Second Lieut. The Hon. G. E. Mills, A. D. C.
Lieut. A. M. Rotturam, Extra A. D. C.
Lieut-Colonel C. E. Crighton, Honorary, A. D. C.
Subadar-Major Shaik Farid, Bahadur, Native A. D. C.
Captain W. Molesworth M. B., B. S., I. M. S. Surgeon.

Members of Council.

The Honorable Mr. Arundel Tagg Arundel, B. A., C. S. I., I. C. S. 2nd in Council, took his seat 20th September 1898.

The Honorable Mr. Henry Martin Winterbotham I. C. S., 3rd in Council, took his seat 19th December 1898.

Additional Members of Council.

For making Laws and Regulations.

OFFICIALS.

The Honorable P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar, Dewan Bahadur, Inspector General of Registration. (S. P. T.)

" Mr. Gabriel Stokes, B. A., I. C. S., Chief Secretary to Government.

" Mr. G. H. Stuart, M. A., Director of Public Instruction.

" Mr. G. S. Forbes, M. A., I. C. S., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, (on furlough).

" Mr. James Thomson, M A., I. C. S., 1st Member, Board of Revenue.

" Mr. F. A. Nicholson C. I. E., I. C. S., 3rd Member, Board of Revenue.

" Mr. F. J. E. Spring C. I. E., L. C. E., M. INST. C. E., M. I. M. E., Secretary to Government. P. W. D. Railway Br.

" Mr. J. E. P. Wallis, (Barrister-at-Law) Advocate General.

" Mr. W. J. H. LeFanu B. A. (Barrister-at-Law) 2nd Member.

NON-OFFICIALS.

The Honorable Mr. Eardley John Norton Barrister-at-Law.
" C. Jambulinga Mudaliar, Rao Bahadur, B. A, M. L.
" P. Ratnasabapathi Pillay.
" G. Venkataratnam Pandulu.
" Mr. G. G. Arbuthnot.
" C. Vijay Raghava Chariyar, B. A.
" Nawab Sainie Muhammad Sahib Bahadur.
" The Rev. W. Miller, M. A.
" Mr. G. L. Acworth.
Maha Raja Sri Rao The Honorable Sir Venkatasvetachalapati Ranga Rao, Bahadur K. C. I. E., Raja of Bobbili.
The Honorable V. Bashyam Aiyangar, C. I. E., B. A., B. L., Dewan Bahadur.
" Lt. Col. Sir George M. J. Moore Kt. C. I. E.

SECRETARIAT.

Public &c. Departments.

The Honorable Mr. Gabriel Stokes, B. A. I. C. S., Chief Secretary.
A. R. Knap, Esquire, I. C. S., Under Secretary.
A. T. Pringle, Esquire, Assistant Secretary.

Revenue Department.

The Honorable Mr. G. Stewart Forbes, M. A., I. C. S., Secretary.
W. Francis, Esquire Under Secretary (on other duty.)
N. E. Marjoribanks, Esquire, (S. P. T.) Do.
J. H. A. Tremenheere, Esquire, Secretary to Government, Local Municipal and Legislative Department (on Furlough to Europe.)
M. Hammick I. C. S., (Acting) Do.

Public Works Department.

W. B. DeWintom, Esquire, Secretary to Government P. W. D. also Secretary to Government, Marine Department.
H. E. Clerk, Esquire, Under Secretary.
W. Hughes, Esquire, B. A., M. INST. C. E., Joint Secretary to Government P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.
F. J. Wilson, Esquire, Under Secretary to Government P. W. D.
F. J. E. Spring, Esquire, C. I. E., L. C. E. M. INST. C. E. M. I. M. E. Joint Secretary to Government P. W. D. Railway Branch. (on privilege leave.)
R. W. Ecerton Esquire Offg. Do.
J. C. Lyle, Esquire, Under Secretary to Government P. W. D. Railway Branch.
Lieut. Lewis E. Hopkins R. E., Offg. Do.

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Honorable Mr. Justice, Charles Arnold White, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Justice.

" Mr. H. H. Shephard, M. A., Barrister-at-Law ...Judge,

" Mr. J. A. Davies, Barrister-at-Law ...Judge.

" S. Subramania Aiyar, B. L., K. C. I. E., Dewan Bahadur ...Judge.

" R. S. Benson M. A., LL. D., Barrister-at-Law ... do.

" H. Tudor Boddam, Barrister-at-Law ... do.

DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES.

Arcot, North ...	...K. C. Manavedan Raja, Esq.
Arcot, South ...	...R. D. Broadfoot Esq.
Bellary & Anantapur	...L. Moore Esquire,
Canara, South ...	...J. W. F. Dumergue.
Chingleput ...	...H. H. O'Farrell, Esq.
Coimbatore ...	...G. T. Mackenzie, Esq. (on other duty) F. H. Hamnett, (Acting.)
Cuddapah ...	...V. A. Brodie, (on Furlough).
Ganjam ...	...F. D. A. Wolfe Murray, Esquire (on privilege leave) V. Vemgopal Chetty, (Acting).
Godaveri ...	...R. B. Clegg, Esquire, (on other duty). J. H. Munro, (Acting).
Kristna ...	...W. E. Holmes, Esquire.
Kurnool ...	...W. M. Thorburn, Esquire,
Madura ...	...H. Moberly.
Malabar, North	Vacant
... ...	N. S. Brodie to act as Judge. M. J. Murphy (Acting) do.
Malabar, South	...W. D. Welsh, Esquire (on Furlough) S. Russel (Acting).
Nellore ...	...S. Russell (on other duty) T. M. Swaminatha Aiyar, Esquire, (Ag.)
Nilagris ...	...G. T. Mackenzie, Esquire (on other duty) F. H. Hamnet, (Acting.) Additional Sessions Judge, C. J. Weir.
Salem ...	...T. M. Horsfall (on sub-leave.) L. C. Miller. (Acting.)
Tanjore ...	...G. F. T. Power.
Tinnevelly ...	...J. Hewetson.
Trichnopoly ...	...H. G. Joseph, (on Furlough.) G. W. Elphinstone (Acting.)
Vizagapatam	...M. D. Bell (on privilege leave.) J. H. Robertson (Ag.) on privilege leave.

Judges of the Madras Small Causes Court.

R. B. Mitchell, Esquire, M. A. ... . Chief Judge. (on Furlough.)
J. G. Smith (Barrister-at-law) ... ...Ag. do.
V. P. DeRosario, Esquire ... ...Judge.
M. O. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, Esquire, M. A. M. L. do.
F. B. Lovery, Esquire ... ... Registrar.

The Madras City Civil Court.

Judge ... ...C. R. Pattabhirama Aiyer, P. M. C.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Thomson, M. A., I. C. S. ...First Member.
The Hon'ble F. A. Nicholson C.I.E., I.C.S., Ag....Second Member.
A. W. B. Higgens Esquire, I. C. S., ...Third Member.
H. Bradley Esquire ... ...Fourth Member.
L. Davidson, B. A., I. C. S., Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, (on Furlough.)
N. S. Brodie M. A., I. C. S Acting. do. (on other duty.)
A. R. Cumming I. C. S., to act as Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
L. D. Swamikanna Pillai, Assistant do.
N. S. Brodie, Esquire, Secretary to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, (on other duty.)
E. G. Todhunter, I. C. S. Acting do.
E. L. Millet, Esquire, Assistant Secretary &c. do.
J. W. Simpson do. do.
The Hon'ble P. Rajaratna Mudaliyar, Dewan Bahadur Secretary to the Commissioner, Revenue Settlement &c. (on other duty.)
R. V. Srinivasa Iyer B. A., Dewan Bahadur do. S. P. T.

COLLECTORS AND DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

Anantapur ... ...Bannantyne Macleod, Esquire (on Furlough.)
E. A. Elwin (Acting.)

Arcot, North ...A. G. Cardew (on Furlough.)
R. H. Campbell, (Acting.)

Arcot, South ...L. M. Wynch, Esquire, (on priv. leave.)
E. B. Elinen, (Acting.)

Bellary ... ...H. A. Stuart Esquire, (on other duty.)
R. C. C. Carr, (Acting.)

Canara, South ...J. Heweston, Esquire, (on Furlough.)
A. F. Pinhey, Esquire, (Acting.)

Chingelput... ...D. D. Murdoch, Esquire, (on other duty.)
D. M. G. Cowee, (on priv. leave.)
(The appt. is at present held by a member of the P. C. S.)

Coimbatore ...	...H. Bardley, Esquire (on other duty.) C. H. Mounsey, (Acting.)
Cuddapah ...	...A. C. Tate, Esquire, (on other duty.) H. O. D. Hurding, (Acting.)
Ganjam ...	...J. Tevigs, Esquire, (on Furlough.) H. D. Taylor, Esquire, (Acting.)
Godavari ...	...A. E. C. Stuart, (on Furlough.)
Kristna ...	...R. Morris, Esquire, (on priv. leave.) A. R. Cumming (Acting.)
Kurnool ...	...Mudamed Raza Khan.
Madras ...	...J. N. Atkinson, Esquire, (on Furlough.)
Madura ...	...L. C. Miller, (on other duty.) J. A. Cumming (Acting.)
Malabar ...	...G. W. Dance, Esquire.
Nellore ...	...C. M. Mullaly.
Nilgiris ...	...C. J. Weir.
Salem ...	...C. H. Mounsey, Esquire, (on other duty.) R. B. Clegg, Esquire, (on priv. leave.) C. G. Spencer, (Acting.)
Tanjore ...	...J. Andrew, Esquire,
Tinnevelly ...	...E. A. Elwin, (on other duty.) J. P. Bedford, (Acting.)
Trichinopoly	...R. H. Shipley, Esquire.
Vizagapatam	...W. O. Horne, Esquire.

GOVERNMENT OF TRAVANCORE.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO, Dewan Bahadur, F. M. U.,
DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE.

P. Thanu Pillai, M. A., F. M. U...Chief Secretary to Government and Huzur Dewan Peishcar.
C. M. Madhaven Pillai, B. A. ...Huzur Deputy Peishcar.

Huzur English Office.

A. J. Vieyra, B. A. ... ...Under Secretary.
R. Mahadeva Iyer, B. A. ... ...Assistant Secretary.
S. Rengaiengar, B. A. ... ...Assistant to the Chief Secretary.
K. Venkata Row ... ... Do. Do.

Educational Department.

Dr. A. C. Mitchell ...Educational Secretary to Government.
M. Rajaraja Varma, M. A....Assistant to the Educational Secy.

Jamabundy Department.

P. S. Moothookaroopa Pillay ...Valia Melalutu.
P. K. Padmanabha Pillay ...Melalutu.
R. Chembakaramen Pillay ...Assistant Melalutu.

Marahmut Department.

M. R. Nageswara Iyer, B. A., B. C. E. ...Marahmut Sheristadar.
S. Harrihara Iyen ... ...Assistant to the Chief Secretary.

Peravagay Department.

T. Padmanabha Row ... ...Sheristadar.

Sirkar Vakil Department.

I. H. Prince... ... ...Head Sirkar Vakil.
R. Renga Row, B. A., B. L. ... ...Asst. Hd. Sirkar Vakil.

Registration Department.

M. R. Krishna Row ... ...Director of Registration.
I. H. Prince ... ...Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies.

Stamps, Stationery and Records.

S. D. Sawyer ... ...Superintendent.
V. Muthukrishna Iyer ...In charge, Stamps and Stationery.

Treasury.

M. Soobramonya Pillay, B. A. ... ...Treasurer.

Devaswom Department.

C. M. Madhaven Pillai, B. A. ...In charge.

Anchal or Sirkar Post and Transit.

S. Theraviem Pillay ... ...Superintendent.

Mint.

Kochu Velu Pillay ... ...Superintendent.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

K. Krishnaswamy Rao, Dewan Bahadur, F. M. U., Dewan, President.

Official Members.

V. Nagam Aiya, B. A., F. R. HIST. S. ...Dewan Peishcar, Settlement Department.

P. Thanu Pillai, M. A., F. M. U. ... ...Chief Secretary to Govt. and Huzur Dewan Peishcar.

T. Rajaram Row, B. A. ... ...Dewan Peishcar.

C. J. Maltby ... ...Commercial Agent.

I. H. Prince ... ...Head Sirkar Vakil.

Non-official Members.

K. Kochukrishna Marar, B. A., B. L.

T. C. Poonen, B. A., Barrister-at-Law.

M. Sivasubramanya Pillay, B. A.

R. Mahadeva Iyer, B. A.... ...Secretary to the Council.

DIVISION CUTCHERRY.

Officers in charge.	Divisions.	
Dewan Peishcar S. Pudmanabha Aiyar, M. A....	Kottayam or Northern Division.	
Asst. to Do. M. Koonjookrishna Panikar, B. A., B. L.	Do.	Do.
Special Asst. to Do. Shungra Pillai, B. A.	Do.	Do.
Dewan Peishcar T. Rajaram Row, B. A.	...Quilon	Do.
Asst. to Do. K. Aiyappen Pillay, B. A.	... Do.	Do.
Special Asst. to Do. N. Rajarama Row, B. A ...	Do.	Do.
M. V. Subramania Iyer, B. A. ...Sheristadar.		
Dewan Peishcar M. Ratnaswami Aiyar, B. A.	Trivandrum	Do.
Asst. to Do. A. Ramier, B. A., B. L.	Do.	Do.
Dewan Peishcar V. I. Kesava Pillai, M.A.	Padmanabhapuram	Do.
Asst. to Do. Shungra Pillai, B. A.,	Do.	(on other duty.)
Ag Asst. to Do. P. Subramonia Pillay...	...Acting.	

TAHSILDARS.

Southern Division.

P. Soobramonia Pillay ...	...Eraniel (1st class) on other duty.
K. Govinda Pillay, B. A. ...	...(Trivandrum Town Magistrate) Acting Eraniel
N. Rajaram Row, B. A. ...	...Agastisvaram (1st class) on other duty.
C. Raghavachariar, B. A. ...	... Do. (2nd class) Acting.
G. Venketasoobramony Iyer	...Tovala (3rd class.)
S. Harihara Aiyan, B. A. ...	...Vilavankod (3rd class.)
Anandaraman Pillay ...	...Kalkulam (2nd class.)

Trivandrum Division.

K. Pudmanabhan Tampi, B.A., B.L.	...Neyyattinkara (4th class.)
R. Renganatha Aiyar ...	...Trivandrum (1st do.)
Gopalakrishna Aiyar ...	...Chirayinkil (4th do.)
M. C. Narayana Pillay, B. A.	...Nedumangad (4th do.)

Quilon Division.

K. Anandanarayana Iyer, B.A., B. L.	Quilon (1st do.)
M. Krishna Iyer	...Thiruvallah (2nd do.)
K. Ramaswamy Iyer, B. A., B. L.	...Kottarakkara (2nd do.)
C. Rahavachariar B. A., ...	...Kartigapalli (2nd class) on other duty.
Padmanabha Pillay... ...	... Do. (4th class) Acting.
Padmanabha Pillay... ...	...Mavelikara (on other duty.)
V. S. Kesava Iyer, B. A., B. L.	... Do. (4th class) Acting.)
C. Krishna Iyer	...Kunnattur (4th do.)
P. N. Arunachalam Iyer, B .A.	...Pattanapuram (3rd class.)
C. Govinda Pillay, B. A., B. L.	...Shencottah (do. do.)
M. Padmanabha Pillay ...	...Ampalapuzha (2nd do.)
N. Ramen Pillay, B. A. ...	...Karunagapalli (3rd do.)
V. A. Krishna Iyer, B. A., B. L.	...Chenganur (4th do.) (on Probationary.)

Kottayam Division.

K. Subramania Iyer, B. A....	...Kottayam (3rd class.)
N. Krishna Iyengar, B. A., B. L.	...Shertallay (2nd do.)
M. Pulpoo Pillay, B. A. ...	...Vaikam (3rd do.)
C. Rajaratna Naicker, B. A.	...Changanachery (3rd do.)
V. S. Keshava Iyer, B. A., B. L.	...Alengad (4th do.) on other duty.
Nanoo Iyer...	... Do. Acting.
Ramaswamy Iyer	...Kunnatnad (3rd class.)
V. Iyem Pillay	...Todupuzha (4th do.)
Kumara Pillay	...Meenachil (do. do.)
P. Armnkom Pillay, B. A....	...Parur (do. do.)
P. Subramania Iyer, B. A....	...Ettumanur (do. do.)
Narayana Pillay	...Muvattupuzha (do. do.)

The four Divisions of Travancore and Districts or Taluks comprised therein.

Division.	Station of the Officer in charge	District comprised in the Division.	Stations of the Tahsildars of the Districts.
Padmanabhapuram or Southern ...	Padmanabhapuram.	Tovala ...	Bhutapandi.
		Agastisvaram ...	Yedalacudi.
		Eraniel ...	Eraniel.
		Kalkulam ...	Padmanabhapuram
		Vilavankod ...	Kuzhittura.
Trivandrum ...	Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara ...	Neyyattinkara.
		Trivandrum ...	Trivandrum.
		Nedumangad ...	Nedumangad.
		Chirayinkil ...	Attungal.
Quilon ...	Quilon.	Quilon ...	Quilon.
		Kunnattur ...	Adur.
		Karunagapalli ...	Patanayarkulan-
		Kartigapalli ...	Haripad. [kara.
		Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara.
		Chengannur ...	Chengannur.
		Tiruvalla ...	Tiruvalla.
		Ambalapuzha ...	Ambalapuzha.
		Kottarakara ...	Kottarakara.
		Pattanapuram ...	Punalur.
		Shencottah ...	Shencottah.
Kottayam or Northern...	Kottayam.	Shertallay ...	Shertallay.
		Vaikam ...	Vaikam.
		Ettumanur ...	Ettumanur.
		Kottayam ...	Thirunakaray.
		Changanachery...	Changanachery.
		Minachil ...	Pala.
		Muvattupuzha ...	Muvattupuzha.
		Todupuzha ...	Karikod.
		Kunnatnad ...	Perumpavur.
		Alangad ...	Tiruvalur.
		Parur ...	Kunnamkulankara.

LIST OF VILLAGES IN TRAVANCORE.

PADMANABHAPURAM DIVISION.

Tovala Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Azhagiapandipuram	10	Azhagiapandipuram	4·79
Anandapuram	11	Anandapuram	4·92
Melpidaga	7	Cheramadam	2·67
	6	Isanyamangalam	2·10
	5	Pudappandi	1·14
Naduvapidaga	9	Arumanallur	2·65
	8	Darisanamkoppu	6·60
Talakkudi	4	Talakkudi	3·56
	3	Tiruppadisaram	2·40
Tovala	2	Chembagaramanpudur ...	5·91
	1	Tovala	19·33
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			58·63
		Total.....	115·00

Agastisvaram Taluk.

Agastisvaram	2	Agastisvaram	8·14
	1	Kanniyakumari	11·08
	4	Kulasekarapuram	5·43
	3	Tamarakulam	6·21
Kottar	13	Nagerkovil	4·80
	12	Vadivisvaram	4·12
Padappattu	15	Erachakulam	3·01
	14	Vadaseri	7·16
Parakka	11	Dharmapuram	4·50
	9	Parakka	1·70
	10	Tengampudur	10·99
Suchindram	7	Iravipudur	3·03
	8	Suchindram	2·08
Torur	5	Marankur	8·73
	6	Torur	8·33
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			4·79
		Total.....	94·00

Eraniel Taluk.

Eraniel	3	Eraniel	4·72
	4	Talakkulam	8·21
Kadiapattanam	5	Kadiapattanam	7·43
	6	Manavalakurichi	4·72
Kolachel	7	Kolachel	11·39
Killiyur	11	Kilkulam	4·03
	12	Killiyur	8·09
Midalam	9	Kilmidalam	3·65
	10	Midalam	6·17
Nattalam	13	Nattalam	6·24
Nindakara	2	Alur	8·13
	1	Nindakara	18·90
Tiruvankodu	8	Tiruvankodu	4·50
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			1·70
		Total.....	98·00

Kalkulam Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Attur	3	Attur	8·55
Kalkulam	5	Kalkulam	6·55
	4	Takkala	5·09
Kappiyara	1	Kappiyara	4·12
	2	Valvatchatottom	5·58
Kodanallur	6	Kodanallur	10·60
Mekkodu	7	Mekkodu	7·01
Ponmana	11	Ponmana	11·23
	8	Aruvikara	4·13
Tiruvattar	9	Tiruvattar	6·06
	10	Tirparappu	10·24
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			86·84
		Total.....	169·00

Vilavankod Taluk.

Arumana	12	Arumana	11·61
Arudesapattu	4	Arudesappattu	3·35
	5	Medukummal	7·46
Ezhudesapattu	2	Ezhudesappattu	1·54
	1	Kollankodu	4·01
Kalial	13	Kalial	15·18
Kunnattur	6	Kunnattur	3·72
	7	Nallur	3·60
Pakodu	11	Idakkodu	8·75
	8	Pakodu	5·40
Painkulam	3	Painkulam	3·53
Vilavankod	10	Palukal	4·13
	9	Vilavankod	5·03
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			55·79
		Total.....	137·00

TRIVANDRUM DIVISION.

Neyyattinkara Taluk.

Kottukal	11	Karunkulam	4·90
	12	Kottukal	11·31
	13	Tiruvallam	11·36
Kolla	4	Kolla	5·35
	2	Chenkal	7·83
Kulattur	1	Kulattur	10·38
Kunnattukal	5	Kunnattukal	22·21
Marukil	18	Maranallur	9·71
	17	Marukil	6·31
Nemam	14	Nemam	11·39
	15	Pallichal	6·37
	9	Adiyannur	7·60
Neyyattinkara	8	Neyyattinkara	9·71
	10	Tiruvarattur	6·12
Parassala	3	Parassala	7·72
Perunkadavila	6	Ottasekaramangalam	10·84
	7	Perunkadavila	15·22
Vilappil	16	Vilappil	12·13
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			28·54
		Total.....	205·00

Trivandrum Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Kullattur	16	Attupara	6·20
	15	Cheruvikkal	3·55
	17	Menamkulam	3·10
Kalakuttam	19	Irurpara	4·78
	18	Kalakuttam	3·37
Nellamanam	4	Iranimattam	2·68
	3	Muttattara	3·18
Pattam	10	Chittivilagom	3·27
	11	Madattuvilagom	3·72
Pallipuram	22	Kadinumkulam	4·33
	21	Pallipuram	3·58
	20	Andurkonam	3·58
Palkulankara	1	Kadagompalli	1·56
	2	Palkulankara	2·49
Kilattonnakkal	25	Kilattonakkal	3·69
	24	Meltonakkal	4·74
	23	Veilur	5·06
Vullur	14	Pangappara	3·42
	13	Vuliyalattura	5·75
	12	Vullur	3·15
Vanchiyur	6	Chengalacheri	2·13
	5	Vanchiyur	2·38
Vattiyurkavu	8	Anjamada	5·40
	7	Aramada	3·67
	9	Randamada	4·73
		Total.....	97·26

Nedumangad Taluk.

Arianadu	2	Arianadu	14·86
	1	Mannurkara	6·06
Karakulam	10	Karakulam	12·09
Kulattummel	12	Kulattummel	8·65
Nedumangad	5	Anadu	42·37
	4	Nedumangad	12·74
Perumkulam	11	Perumkulam	15·20
Vamanapuram	7	Nallanadu	20·82
	6	Vamanapuram	20·65
Vembayam	8	Manikal	12·88
	9	Vembayam	11·76
Uzhamalakkal	3	Uzhamalakkal	29·27
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey ...		... ...	152·65
		Total.....	369·00

Chirayinkil Taluk.

Attangal	14	Attangal	1·98
	19	Kila-Attangal	2·97
	12	Alamkodu	4·14
	13	Avanamcheri	2·81
Idaikkodu	3	Idaikkodu	3·38
	4	Ilamba	2·04
	5	Mudakkal	4·51
Kadaikkavur	13	Kadaikkavur	3·94
Kilimanur	9	Kilimanur	7·35
	8	Palayakunnumel	9·63
Kundalur	15	Kundalur	1·47
	2	Killavallam	4·67
Madavur	23	Madavur	7·24
	24	Pallikkal	6·25
	10	Yellalur	4·39

Chirayinkil Taluk—(contd.)

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Manambur	31	Cherunjyur	4·20
	20	Munambur	5·94
	21	Ottur	3·66
Nagarur	6	Koduvalanur	3·14
	11	Nagarur	4·64
	7	Pulimattu	7·32
Navikkulam	22	Karivarom	5·16
	25	Navikkulam	10·93
Chirayinkil	1	Alur	4·81
	16	Charkkara	2·45
	17	Chirayinkil	1·74
Varkala	26	Chemmarudi	6·77
	27	Airur	6·87
	30	Vettur	2·62
	29	Varkala	5·93
	28	Yidavah	3·52
		Total.....	116·47

QUILON DIVISION.

Quilon Taluk.

Adichanallur	3	Adichanallur	6·53
	4	Nedumpana	10·90
Iravipuram	6	Iravipuram	11·23
	5	Tirukonavattam	8·63
	7	Vadakkevila	3·81
Eastern Kallada	13	Eastern Kallada	8·64
Kilikollur	10	Kilikollur	4·33
	11	Kottangara	9·80
Paravur	2	Minadu	27·12
	1	Paravur	12·72
Perunadu	9	Tirkkadavur	10·32
	12	Perunadu	20·71
Quilon	8	Quilon	8·51
		Total.....	143·25

Karunagapalli Taluk.

Chavara	2	Chavara	4·62
	1	Tekkumbagam	11·75
Karunagapalli	7	Karunagappalli	8·20
Krishnapuram	10	Krishnapuram	6·61
Kulasekarapuram	8	Kulasekarapuram	7·31
Panmana	3	Panmana	6·57
Puduppalli	12	Puduppalli	7·78
	11	Perunadu	6·06
Tazhava	9	Tazhava	9·18
	6	Todi	8·00
Tevalakkara	4	Tevalakkara	6·16
	5	Minagapalli	7·61
		Total.....	93·15

Kartigapalli Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Harippadu	14	Harippadu	1·47
	13	Cherutana	5·42
Cheppadu	7	Cheppadu	1·94
	8	Valakuzhi	2·07
Kartigapalli	15	Kartigapalli	3·37
	6	Singoli	2·81
Kezhakkekkara	11	Kizhakkekkara	2·21
	12	Viyapuram	5·38
Kirikkadu	2	Kirikkadu	3·39
	3	Kandalur	3·77
Kumarapuram	17	Kumarapuram	5·60
	18	Karuvatta	5·58
Madukulam	5	Madukulam	4·49
	4	Arattupuzha	8·79
Pattiyur	1	Pattiyur	5·83
Pallippadu	10	Pallippadu	4·75
	9	Nanjarkulangara	1·79
Trikunnapuzha	16	Trikunnapuzha	4·59
		Total....	71·15

Kunnattur Taluk.

Churanadu	1	Churanadu	15·41
Poruvazhi	3	Poruvazhi	16·94
Kunnattur	4	Kunnattur	17·44
Pallikal	5	Pallikkal	17·52
Adur	6	Adur	14·88
Enadimangalam	7	Enadimangalam	31·26
Koduman	8	Koduman	13·99
Vallikkadu	9	Vallikkodu	21·16
Western Kallada	2	Western Kallada	5·19
		Total.....	156·79

Kottarakara Taluk.

Ezhukone	5	Ezhukone	21·71
Kottarakara	3	Kottarakara	15·47
Veliyam	6	Veliyam	20·15
Ummanur	7	Ummanur	13·28
	8	Velinallur	22·16
Chadayamangalam	9	Chadayamangalam	32·69
Kulakkada	4	Kulakkada	11·28
Kummil	10	Kummil	41·06
Vettikkavala	2	Vettikkavala	13·96
	1	Melila	7·15
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			26·17
		Total.....	228·18

Ambalapuzha Taluk.

Talavadi	1	Talavadi	6·06
Kozhimukku	2	Kozhimukku	10·42
Tagazhi	3	Tagazhi	12·35
Purakkadu	4	Purakkadu	8·86
Ampalapuzha	5	Ambalapuzha	9·05
Nedumudi	6	Nedumudi	8·50
Chambakkulam	7	Chambakkulam	5·49
Pulinkunnu	1	Pulinkunnu	17·52
Kainagari	9	Kainagari	16·38
Alleppey	10	Alleppey	19·41
		Totrl	114·34

Mavelikara Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Tamarakulam	1	Vallikunnam	8·30
	2	Tamarakulam	8·67
Pallikkal	3	Pallikkal	9·06
	10	Chunakkara	6·54
Tekkekkara	4	Perungala	4·96
	9	Tekkekkara	8·37
Kannamangalam	5	Kannamangalam	5·58
Mavelikara	8	Mavelikara	2·59
	11	Tazhakkara	9·96
Nuranadu	12	Nuranadu	8·14
	13	Palamel	9·89
Pandalam Tekkekkara ...	14	Pandalam Tekkekkara ...	9·75
	15	Tonnallur	11·54
Chenittala	7	Chenittala	2·44
	6	Tirupperunatera	6·24
		Total.....	111·43

Tiruvella Taluk.

Kadappira	3	Kizhakkabagam	4·31
	4	Kadappira	6·50
Nedumpuram	5	Nedumpuram	3·31
	6	Perungur	4·87
Tiruvalla	7	Kavumbagam	4·23
	8	Tiruvalla	9·62
Kaviyur	9	Iraviperur	10·92
	10	Kaviyur	11·72
	12	Ezamattur	19·91
Aranmula	14	Koippuram	8·63
	16	Aranmula	9·33
	15	Tottappulaseri	5·62
Ayirur	17	Mallappulaseri	7·35
	18	Cherukol	14·68
	13	Ayirur	9·96
Kalluppara	11	Kalluppara	34·48
Mannaru	2	Mannaru	3·33
		Kuratticheri	3·71
		Total	172·18

Chengannur Taluk.

Vadakkekkara	1	Tiruvammandur	3·51
	8	Puttenkavu	11·45
	7	Vadekkekkara	5·22
	2	Pandanadu	4·09
Omallur	12	Omallur	13·36
Chengannur	3	Chengannur	5·16
	4	Puliyur	4·59
Ranni	14	Ranni	87·66
Kumbazha	11	Ilanthur	6·83
	15	Kumbazha	18·99
	13	Pattanamtitta	5·54
Pandalam Vadakkekkara ...	9	Venmini	7·17
	10	Pandalam Vadekkekkara ...	11·66
Ala	5	Cherianadu	5·63
	6	Ala	4·16
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			704·70
		Total,.....	899·72

Pattanapuram Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Mailam	2	Mailam	10·71
Pattazhi	1	Pattazhi	15·34
Talavur	3	Talavur	8·79
Anjal	7	Anjal	85·63
Vilakkudi	6	Idamalakkal	14·94
	4	Vilakkudi	8·29
	5	Punalur	22·50
Pattanapuram	8	Pattanapuram	37·81
Hills excluded as unfit for Cadastral Survey			134·81
		Total.....	338·82

Shencottah Taluk.

Shencottah	1	Shenkottah	9·25
Karkkudi	2	Karkkudi	2·18
Puliyara	3	Puliyara	1·20
	4	Pudur	1·93
Sivanallur	5	Mekkara	3·26
	6	Achenpudur	5·43
Ilattur	7	Ilattur	5·36
Kilangadu	8	Kilangadu	2·14
Ayikkudi	9	Ayikkudi	5·88
Chambuvar Vadakara	10	Chambuvar Vadakara... ...	7·06
Hill circuit surveyed		... ...	56·12
		Total	102·81

KOTTAYAM DIVISION.

Changanachery Taluk.

Muttaru	2	Muttaru	4·58
	1	Ramankari	4·39
Velianadu	3	Velianadu	7·52
Nilamperur	5	Nilamperur	4·23
	4	Chenankari	4·14
Manjadikkara	7	Kurichi	6·02
	6	Vazhappalli Padinjarabagam ...	5·66
	8	Vazhappalli Kizhakkumbagam ...	5·02
Changanachery	9	Changanachery	6·61
	10	Madappalli	17·25
Puduppalli	11	Puduppalli	18·88
	12	Nedunkunnam	17·90
Kanjirappalli	13	Valur	21·12
	14	Vellavur	9·17
	15	Manimala	13·50
	16	Cheruvalli	4·77
	17	Chirakkadavu	10·91
	18	Kanjirappalli	106·93
	19	Peruvantanam	48·01
	20	Peermedu	91·55
	21	Periar	98·46
		Total.....	501·91

Kottayam Taluk.

Kottayam	1	Truvarppu	18·57
	2	Kottayam	4·87
Nattagam	3	Nattagam	10·72
	4	Panichakkadu	8·73
Vijayapuram	5	Vijayapuram	25·77
Pambadi	6	Pambadi	26·50
Agalakkunnam	7	Agalakkunnam	37·66
Aimmanam	8	Aimmanam	13·46
Kumaragam	9	Kummanam	2·53
	10	Kumaragom	25·36
		Total	174·25

Shertallay Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Arur	14	Arur	10·00
Turavur	13	Turavur North	7·80
	12	Turavur South	7·10
Vayalaru	10	Vayalaru East	5·12
	11	Vayalaru West	9·43
Sherttalay	7	Kokothamangalam	5·00
	8	Sherttalay South	6·18
	9	Shertallay North	5·20
Tannirmukkam	5	Tannirmukkam South .	15·18
	6	Tannirmukkam North ...	7·95
Mararikkulam	5	Mararikkulam South ...	7·10
	4	Mararikkulam North	6·73
Ariyadu	1	Ariyadu South	9·91
	2	Ariyadu North	14·49
		Total.....	117·19

Vykkam Taluk.

Vykkam	1	Vykkam	11·61
	3	Neduvila	5·14
Pallipparam	2	Pallipparam	7·38
	5	Tykkaducheri	5·42
Kulasekaramangalam... ...	10	Kulasekaramangalam	4·38
	4	Vadakemuri	3·07
	12	Padinjarakkara	3·05
Panavalli	6	Panavalli	5·52
	7	Vadutalamattattibagam ...	9·76
Manakunnom	8	Manakunnam	11·55
	9	Chembumuri	8·27
	11	Maravanturuthu	2·40
Vadayaru	13	Vadayaru	16·95
Mulakkulam	14	Mulakkulam	13·74
		Total	108·19

Ettumanur Taluk.

Ettumanur	1	Ettumanur	11·16
	2	Kanagary	11·16
Manjur	3	Manjur	15·10
	4	Onanturuttu	6·32
Caippila	5	Parambakuddu	6·23
	6	Kodumalur	5·54
	7	Kaippizha	4·66
Kadutturutti	8	Kadutturutti	18·85
Vetchur	9	Talayalam	9·34
	10	Vetchur	14·50
Kidangur	11	Kidangur	18·08
		Total.....	120·94

Minachil Taluk.

Minachil	5	Minachil	11·12
Ramapuram	2	Ramapuram	21·05
Lalam	3	Lalam	9·70
Bharananganam	4	Bharananganam	6·51
Puliannur	1	Puliannur	9·28
Kondur	6	Kondur	100·25
		Total	158·00

Muvattupuzha Taluk.

Ilakkadu	1	Ilakkadu	73·01
	2	Vulavur	69·30
Kuttattukulam	3	Kuttattukulam	28·00
	4	Tirumaradi	25·79
Piravam	5	Piravam	13·84
Ramamangalam	6	Ramamangalam	35·71
Muvattupuzha	8	Muvattupuzha	11·74
	7	Arakkulam	19·79
Enanallur	13	Enanallur	24·44
	12	Varappatti	17·16
Iramallur	10	Iramallur	11·29
	9	Ilavur	28·12
Kotamangalam	11	Kotamangalam	22·58
	14	Kuttamangalam	16·53
		Total	398·00

Kunnatnad Taluk.

Proverti.	No.	Included Pakuthi or Village.	Area in square miles.
Cheranallur	12	Kuvappadi	7·88
	13	Cheranallur	14·27
Perumbavur	11	Perumbavur	9·99
	10	Vengola	5·81
Asamannur	15	Asamannur	16·20
	14	Rayamangalam	9·84
Malavannur	7	Malavannur	18·48
Aikkaranadu	6	Aikkaranadu	16·31
	5	Semmanadu	14·94
Kunnatnad	8	Kunnatnad	13·31
	4	Kalukkambalam	8·16
Idappalli Tekkumbagam ...	1	Idappalli Tekkumbagam ...	2·68
Idappalli Vadakumbagam ...	2	Idappalli Vadakumbagam ...	1·72
Tirkkakkara	3	Tirkkakkara	13·54
Vazhakkulam	9	Vazhakulam	6·35
Manjappira	16	Manikkamangalam	30·04
	17	Manjappira	19·90
		Total.....	203·42

Todupuzha Taluk.

Manakkadu	3	Manakkadu	132·04
Kumaramangalam	4	Kumaramangalam	166·44
Todupuzha	2	Todupuzha	115·27
Karikkodu	2	Karikkodu	473·94
Karumannur	1	Karumannur	342·31
		Total.....	1230·00

Alangad Taluq.

Alangad	2	Alangad	18·89
	3	Kodungallur ...	12·63
Ayirur	1	Ayirur	29·71
Chengamanad	4	Chengamanad	26·68
Kothakulangara	6	Kothakulangara	29·68
Parakkadavu	5	Parakkadavu	7·35
Aluva	7	Aluva	10·52
		Total	135·51

Parur Taluk.

Varappuzha	1	Varappuzha	7·10
Ezhikkara	2	Ezhikkara	7·33
Kottuvalli	3	Kottuvalli	7·58
Parur	4	Parur	7·88
Puthenvelikkara	6	Puthenvelikkara	21·58
Vadakkekkara	5	Vadakkekara	10·67
Puthenchira	7	Puthenchira	15·84
		Total.....	78·07

REVENUE SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

V. Nagam Aiya, B. A., F. R. HIST. S.	...	Dewan Peishcar.
V. Renga Iyengar Senior Assistant	...	Shencottah Range.
V. Venkateswara Iyer B. A. Assistant	...	Karunagapalli Range.
V. Sivaramakrishna Iyer do.	...	Southern Range.
Savaripérumal Pillai do.	...	Kottayam Range.
V. Madhusudana Iyer ...	...	Sheristadar.

Field Establishment.

A. Ramaswamy Iyer	...	Supervisor (on other duty).
Sankaranarayana Pillay	...	do. (on special duty).
T. Padmanabha Iyer	...	do.
Kochukunju Paniker	...	do.
Velu Pillay ...	...	do.
Ramaswamy Iyer..	...	do.
T. K. Ramen Pillay	...	do.
Padmanabha Pillay	...	do.
V. Krishna Iyer...	...	do.
A. Easwara Iyer ...	...	do.
N. Padmanabha Pillay	...	do.
C. Madhava Kurukkal, B. A....		do.
K. Mathaven Pillay (Probationary)		do.
Seetharama Iyer Acting	...	do.
C. Narayana Pillay	...	Deputy Supervisor.
S. Venkatarama Iyer	...	do.
T. Easwara Iyer ...	...	do.
Parameswaren Pillay	...	do.
Kesava Row ...	...	do. (on sick leave).
Narayana Pillay ...	...	do.
Chevel Narayana Iyer	...	do.
Ramen Pillay ...	...	do.
Sesha Iyer ...	...	do.
P. I. Daniel, B. A.	...	do.
Krishna Panikkar	...	do.
Velu Pillay ...	...	do.
Parameswaren Pillay	...	do.
Kuppuswamy Iyer	...	do.
Mahadeva Iyer ...	...	do.
Narasimha Iyer ...	...	de.

Krishna Iyer ...	...	Deputy Supervisor.
Kuzhithurai Subramanya Iyer.		do.
K. Krishna Pillay.	...	do.
M. Parameswaren Pillay	...	do.
K. Ramaswamy Iyer	...	do.
Padmanabha Iyer..	...	do.
Madhava Varier	...	do.
S. Anandakrishna Iyer	...	do.
Pattam Govinda Pillay	...	do.
Madevan Pillay ...	...	do.
Kottayam Narayana Pillay ...		do.
K. Shungra Iyer...	...	do.
Durgappa Iyer ...	...	do.
Vydheanatha Iyer	...	do.
S. Ramaswamy Iyer	...	do.
Neelaeunda Iyer ...	...	do.
L. Subramanya Iyer	...	do.
C. R. Velu Pillay	...	do.
Sundararama Iyer	...	do.
Iyappen Pillay ...	(Acting)	do.
Classifiers ...	...	400

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

James J. Tomlinson	...	...	Superintendent.
G. N. Krishna Rao .	...	...	Asst. Superintendent

Field Establishment.

V. Sabapathy Pillay	...	...	Sub-Assistant.
S. Numby Iyengar	...	...	Do.
G. Mariamichael Pillay	...	...	Senior Surveyor.

Office Establishment.

S. Aiyaswamy Pillay	...	...	Head Clerk.
P. R. Parthasaradhi Naidu	...	...	Head Draftsman.
M. Appaswamy Pillay	...	...	Head Computer.
R. Palpu Pattar ...	...	...	Head Accountant.
R. Ramakrishna Iyer	...	...	Store-keeper.
R. Lakshmana Iyer ...	...	...	Cashier.

REGISTRATION OF ASSURANCES.

M. R. Krishna Row, Director of Registration.

C. Shesha Iyer	District Registrar,	Trivandrum	District.
Govinda Pillai	Do.	Do. Quilon	Do.
Kurnvila Varki	Do.	Do. Kottayam	Do.

Sub-Registrars.

District.	Sub-District.	Class.	Names of Sub-Registrars.
Trivandrum.	Tovala	4	Naga Raja Row.
	Agastisvaram	2	Neelacunda Iyen.
	Nagercoil	4	G. Padmanabha Iyen.
	Eraniel	4	V. Sesha Iyengar.
	Colachel	4	Bhagavathiswara Iyen.
	Kalkulam	2	Neelacunda Iyen.
	Thiruvattar	4	Veloo Pillay.
	Vilavankod	4	Subramony Iyen.
	Munchiray	4	Suria Pillay.
	Parassala	3	Ayyappen Pillay.
	Neyyattinkara	1	Veloo Pillay.
	Nemom	4	Venkitachala Iyen.
	Trivandrum	3	V. Padmanabha Iyen B. A.
	Kazhakoottum	3	P. Krishna Pillay B. A.
	Nedavangad	4	Eravi Pillay.
	Chirayinkil	1	Krishna Iyen.
	Navaikulam	4	Rama Krishna Iyen.
Quilon.	Kottarakara	3	Kumaraswamy Pillay.
	Pattanapuram	4	Saiyed Shahabudin Sahib.
	Kunnattur	2	Krishna Iyen.
	Shencottah	3	V. Ramakrishna Iyen B. A.
	Quilon	3	K. M. George.
	Chathanur	3	Veloo Pillay.
	Karunagapalli	4	Narayana Pillay.
	Krishnapuram	3	Sreenivasa Iyengar.
	Kartigapalli	4	Shungaren Potti.
	Kayangulam	1	Mathaven Pillay.
	Mavelikara	1	C. Mathen B. A.
	Chengannur	2	Narayana Pillay.
	Pattanamtitta	2	Ananthakrishna Iyen.
	Thiruvella	3	P. K. Cheriyan.
	Alleppey	3	P. I. Jacob.
Kottayam.	Changanachery	3	W. Warugis B. A.
	Kanjirapalli	3	Narayana Pillay.
	Shertallay	1	P. V. Nanoo Pillay B. A.
	Vaikam	2	Anantha Krishna Iyen.
	Ettumanur	3	M. R. Krishna Pillay B. A.
	Kottayam	1	H. Krishna Iyen B. A.
	Minachil	3	Sankara Pillay.
	Todupuzha	4	Krishna Iyen.
	Muvattupuzha	4	T. I. Cheriyan B. A.
	Koothattookulam	4	Mani Ninan.
	Kunnatnad	2	Shungaranarayana Iyen.
	Alangad	4	Padmanabha Pillay B. A.
	Parur	2	Krishna Pillay.
	Devikulam	,,	Krishna Pillay (Special Sub-Registrar.)

Territorial jurisdiction of Districts and Sub-Districts for the purposes of Registration.

Districts.	Sub-Districts.	Proverthies &c. comprised in each Sub-District.
Trivandrum.	Tovala ...	Azhakiapandipuram, Anantapuram, Melpidaka, Naduvupidaka, Thazhakudi and Tovala.
	Agastisvaram ...	Agastisvaram, Suchindram, and Parakka.
	Nagercoil ...	Padappattu, Kottar and Terur.
	Eraniel ...	Eraniel, Tiruvithankod, Kadiapattanam and Nindakara.
	Colachel ...	Colachel, Midalam, Killiyur and Nattalam.
	Kalkulam ...	Kalkulam, Brahmapuram, Kappiyara and Kothanallur.
	Thiruvattar ...	Attur, Ponmana, Mekod and Thiruvattar.
	Vilavankod ...	Vilavankod, Arumana, Kallial, Pakod and Kunnattur.
	Munchira ...	Arudesapattu, Ezhudesapattu and Pangulam.
	Neyyattinkara ...	Neyyattinkara, Kunatkal, Marukil and Perunkadavila.
	Nemom ...	Nemom, Vilappil and Kottukal.
	Parassala ...	Parassala, Kulattur and Kolla.
	Neduvangad ...	Neduvangad, Vazhamalakal, Aryanad, Perungulam, Kulattummel, Karakulam, Vembayam and Vamanapuram.
	Trivandrum ...	Vanjiyur, Nellamon, Palkulankara, Vattiyurkavu and Pattam.
	Kazhakkuttam ...	Vullur, Kulattur, Kazhakkuttam, Pallipuram and Tonnekal.
	Chirayinkil ...	Chirayinkil, Kuntallur, Kadakavur, Manampur, Attungal and Edakod.
	Navaikulam ...	Navaikulam, Vurkala, Kilimanur, Nagarur and Madavur.
Quilon.	Kottarakara ...	Kottarakara, Chadayamangalam, Kummil, Vummannur, Veliam, Ezhukon, Vettikavala and Kulakada.
	Pattanapuram ...	Mailam, Malur, Pattanapuram, Talavur, Vilakudi, Unjel Pattazhidesam.
	Kunnattur ...	Kunnatur, Poruvazhi, Chooranad, Pallikal, Adur, Vallikod Koduman, Enathimangalam and Padinjarakallada.
	Shencottah ...	Shencottah, Kurkudi, Sivanallur, Ilathur, Klangad, Ayikudi, Sampurvatakara and Puliyara.
	Quilon ...	Quilon, Kilikollur, Kizhakekallada and Perunad.
	Chattannur ...	Paravur, Adichanallur and Iravipuram.
	Karunagapalli ...	Karunagapalli, Chavara, Ponmana, Thazhava and Tevalakara.
	Krishnapuram ...	Krishnapuram, Puthupalli and Kulasekarapuram.
	Kartigapalli ...	Kartigapalli, Pallipadu, Chepadu, Haripad, Kizhakekara, Kumarapuram and Thrikunnapuzha.
	Kayangulam ...	Pattiyur, Kirikad and Muthukulam.
	Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara, Nuranad, Tamarakulam, Pallikal, Tekekara, Kunnamangalam, Pandalamtekekara and Chennitala.
	Chengannur ...	Chengannur, Vadekekara, Pandalamvadekekara and Ala.
	Pattanamtitta ...	Ranni, Kumpazha and Omallur.
	Thiruvella ...	Kadapira, Nedumpuram, Thiruvella, Kaviyur, Kallupara and Mannar.
	Aranmula ...	Aranmula and Ayirur.
	Alleppey ...	Ambalapuzha, Alleppey, Kainakari, Kavalam, Pulinkunnu, Nedumudi, Sambakulam, Talavadi, Kozhimuku, Takazhi, Karumadi and Pirakad.
Kottayam.	Shertallay ...	Aryadu, Mararikulam, Tannirmukkam, Shertallay, Vayalaru, Tuvavur and Arur.
	Vaikam ...	Vaikam, Kulasekaramangalam, Pallipuram, Panavalli, Manukunnu, Vadayaru and Mulakulam.
	Ettumanur ...	Ettumanur, Kaipizha, Vechoor, Manjur, Kaduthurutki and Kidangur
	Kottayam ...	Kottayam, Nattakam, Vijayapuram, Aimanam and Kumarakam.

Districts.	Sub-Districts.	Proverthies &c. comprised in each Sub-District.
Kottayam.	Changanachery ..	Changanachery, Maujadikara, Puthupalli, Muttaru, Vellianad and Nilamperur.
	Kanjirapalli ..	Kanjirapalli, Akalakunnam and Pambadi
	Minachil ...	Minachil, Pulianuur, Lalam, Ramapuram, Parananganam and Kondur.
	Todupuzha ...	Todupuzha, Manacaud, Kumaramangalam, Karimannur and Karikod.
	Devikulam ...	All the tracts over which the Devikulam Munsiff exercise Jurisdiction.
	Muvattupuzha ...	Muvattupuzha, Kothamangalam, Ramamangalam, Iramallur and Enamallur.
	Kuttattukulam ..	Kuttattukulam, Ilakod and Piravam.
	Kunnatnad ...	Kunnatnad, Thrikakara, Vazhakulam, Perumbavur, Cheranellur, Asamannur, Mazhuvannur, Ayikaranad and Monjapira.
	Alangad ...	Alengad, Ayirur, Parakadavu, Chengamanad, Kothakulangara and Alwaye.
	Parur ...	Parur, Vadekekara, Puthenvelikara, Varapizha, Kottupalli, Puttenchira, Ezhikara, Idapalli north and Idapalli south.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

HIGH COURT OF TRAVANCORE.

Dewan Bahadur C. Vencoba Chariar, Chief Justice.

T. Kunhiraman Nair ... ... } Puisne Judges.
A. Govinda Pillai, B. A., B. L. & F. M. U. ... } Puisne Judges.
F. J. R. Hunt, Barrister-at-Law ... ... } Puisne Judges.

P. C. Vallinayagom Pillai ... ...Registrar.
C. V. Raman Pillai, B. A. ... ...Sheristadar.
F. E. Hart ... ...Manager, English Office.
N. Ramachandra Aiyar, B. A. & B. L. ...Head Translator, Indexer and Publisher (on other duty).
M. C. Sankara Pillai ... ...Acting Head Translator, Indexer and Publisher.
P. C. Narayana Menon, B. A. ... ...Senior English Clerk.
M. Vaithialingam Pillai ... ...Head Gumastah and Nazir.
R. Maduranayagam Pillai ... ...Librarian and English Record-keeper.
I. H. Prince ... ...Head Sirkar Vakil.
R. Renga Rao, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Assistant Head Sirkar Vakil.

Vakils of the High Court.

Alfred G. Gover, Barrister-at-Law.
P. Govindan Nambutiri
I. H. Prince
R. Velu Pillai
Rengaiengar Sastrial
V. Subramannya Aiyan
M. Venkatasubba Aiyan
B. Bhagavati Aiyan
S. Padmanabha Pillai
S. Venkatarama Aiyangar
V. Padmanabha Aiyan
S. Govinda Pillai
S. Muttuswami Aiyan
K. Appatura Aiyan, B. A., & B. L.
V. Srinivasachariar
R. Viraraghava Aiyangar, B.A. & B. L.
K. G. Sesha Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
S. T. Veeraraghava Chariar B.A. & B.L.
R. Ananda Row, B. A. & B. L.
E. J. John, B. A. & B. L.
K. Kochukrishna Marar, B.A. & B.L.
V. A. Ramakrishna Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
R. Renga Rao, B. A. & B. L.
K. Jacob, B. A. & B. L.
S. N. Krishna Aiyan, B. A. & B L.
S. Vencataswara Aiyan, B.A. & B. L.
K.P. Padmanabha Menon, B.A. & B.L.
G. Sankara Pillai, B. A. & B. L.

and others not practising in the High Court at Trivandrum at present.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Trivandrum.

C. S. Ramalingam Aiyar, B. A. & B. L. ...1st Judge.
V. Harihara Aiyar ... ...2nd Judge. (doing duty at Quilon.)
M. C. Sankara Pillai ... ...Sheristadar (on other duty).
G. Rama Row ... ... Do. (Acting.)
S. T. Veeraraghava Chariar, B.A. & B.L. ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licensed Pleaders.

S. Anantarama Aiyan	Krishna Aiyangar Sastri	P. Padmanabha Aiyan
S. Kumara Pillai	A. Kumara Pillai	K. S. Narayana Aiyan
N.G.Venkatachalam Aiyan	P. Subba Aiyan	E. K. Raman Pillai
A. Padmanabha Aiyan	M. Madhaven Tampi	J. M. Gough
R. Padmanabha Pillai	N. Parameswaran Pillai	V. Sankara Pillai
K. Padmanabha Pillai	P. V. Subba Aiyan	T. S. Sreenivasa Chariar
Nilakantan Tanuvan	K. Krishna Pillai	T.M. Kesava Pillai
V. Lakshmana Sastrial	N. Venkataswara Aiyan	
S. Venkataswara Aiyan	P. Sivarama Aiyan	

and others not practising at present.

Nagercoil.

A. M. Mutunayagam Pillai, B. A. & B. L. ...Judge.
A. Arathen Pillai ... ...Sheristadar.
O. Marthanda Pillai ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licensed Pleaders.

Devaraja Aiyan	M. Subramania Aiyan	V. Krishna Aiyan
Ramasubramanya Aiyan	N. Sankaralingam Pillai	N. Madhaven Pillai, B.A.
S. Thanu Aiyan	R. Sankarasubbu Aiyan	K. Butbalingom Aiyan
D. Padmanaba Aiyan	S. Thanusubbu Aiyan	K. E. Sivarama Pillai
Sankarasubramanya Aiyan	K. Kesava Pillai	S. Sivaramakrishna Aiyan*
H. Samu Aiyan	Anandanarayana Sastrial	M. Sivasubrahmana Pillai, B. A.*
S. Subramani Aiyan	V. Padmanabha Aiyan	O. Marthanda Pillai.
N. Seshi Aiyan	Chithambara Sastrial	S. Sankara Narayana Aiyan B. A. & B. L.
K. Subramania Aiyan	Sivarama Aiyan*	
Sattanatha Aiyan	A. Andi Deikshader	
Pugalumperumal Pillai	S. Shungarasubbier	
N. Sinivasa Aiyangar	B. Narayana Pillai	
	S. Y. Gnanakun	

* *These are High Court Vakils practising at Nagercoil.*

Quilon.

K. P. Sankara Menon, B.A., B. L. & F.M.U. ...1st Judge.
V. Harihara Aiyar ... ...2nd Judge.
S. Navis ... ...Sheristadar.
S. Ramaswamy Sastrial, B. A. & B. L. ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licensed Pleaders.

Minakshisubbayan	S. Venkatakrishna Aiyan	Sankara Warriar.
Krishna Sastri	N. Appu Sastri	G. Sankaranarayana Aiyan.
Govindan Pantala	P. K. Padmanabha Sastri	K. S. Venkatarama Aiyan.
Andi Pillai	V. Natesa Sastri	S. Ramaswami Sastrial B.A. & B. L.*
N. Sahasranama Aiyan	E. Rama Aiyan*	P. Kesava Pillai, B. A.
Subramania Sastri	C. N. Kesava Pillai*	A. Abraham.
Venketarama Aiyangar	K. N. Kesava Pillai*	K. R. Rama Subba Sastrial, B. A. & B. L.*
K. Raman Pillai	M. Mathew, B. A. & B. L.*	P. Ramen Tambi B. A. & B. L.*
Paravur Kesava Pillai	V. Subba Aiyan B. A. & B. L.*	
A. Sreenivasa Aiyangar Sastri	K. Krishnan Pantala, B. A. & B. L.*	
P. J. Vurgese B.A. & B.L.*	K. N. Parameswaran Pillai.	
P. K. Padmanabha Pillai B. A. & B. L.		

and others not practising at present.

* *These are High Court Vakils practising at Quilon.*

Alleppey.

M. K. Ramachandra Rao, B. A. & B. L. ...1st Judge.
K. Narayana Menon, B. A. & B. L.... ...2nd Judge.
J. Vurgese ... ...Sheristadar.
E. C. D'Veigas ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licensed Pleaders.

S. Janardana Pilapalli
R. Viraraghava Aiyan
Palpu Aiyan
S. Swaminatha Sastri
J. Krishna Aiyan
R. Padmanabha Aiyan
K. Ramaswami Aiyan
B. Neelakanta Pillai
T. Coshy
S. Kochukunju Pillai
M. R. Nilakanta Pillai
A. R. Subramania Aiyan
R. Krishna Aiyan
N. Narayanan Potti
M. R. Kesava Pillai
P.S.Ramaswami Aiyan B.A.
T. R. Govinda Pillai
G. Krishna Pillai
K. A. Srinivasa Aiyan
L. K. Ramaswamy Aiyan, B. A.
V. S. Krishna Aiyan
C. Madhaven Pillai
K. T. Kora
V. K. Chakko
S. Sivarama Aiyan
K. Thomas Vurgese, B.A.
L. Narayana Aiyan
B. Srinivasa Aiyan
T. Jacob Wilson, B. A.
G. Subba Aiyan
T. Krishna Aiyangar*
R. Anuathurai Sastri
P. J. Ponnan*
V. R. Padmanabha Pillai*
Sri Bakta Valsalachariar*
C. Abraham*
L. A. Subramania Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.*
K. A. Krishna Aiyangar, B. A. & B. L.*
T. Nilakanta Pillai
G. Govinda Pillai*
K. Narayana Menon
S. Keshava Pillai
S. Krishna Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.*
Venkitaswara Aiyan
Gopala Menon*
E. C. D'Veigas
W. G. Narayana Row, B. A. & B. L.
Neelakantan Chakiar
S. Ayadura Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.*
R. Jaganatha Row*
A. Krishna Aiyan, B. A. & B. L.
K. Parameswara Aiyan, B. A, & B. L.

These are High Court Vakils practising at Alleppey.

Parur.

Joseph Eapen, B. A. & B. L.... ... ...Judge.
G. Rama Rao ... ...Sheristadar (on other duty.)
G. George ... ...Sheristadar (Acting.)
P. Sesha Aiyangar, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Sirkar Vakil.

Licensed Pleaders.

Rama Aiyan
Sami Aiyan
A. Krishna Aiyan
Genapati Aiyan
Ejhna Aiyan
R. Venkatarama Aiyan
Velayudhan Pillai
Syud Budurudien
Vaniathu Pilo
A. Subrahmania Aiyan
K. J. Kurian, B.A. & B.L.*
S. Dharmarajah Aiyan*
P. Sesha Aiyangar, B. A. & B. L.*
S. Venkatarama Aiyan.
T. R. Atchuthen Pillai*

and others not practising at present.

** These are High Court Vakils practising at Parur.*

MUNSIFFS' COURTS.

First Class Munsiffs.

M. Hoogewerf ... ...Alleppey.
M. Vurkey ... ...Vaikam.
N. Ramakrishna Pillay ... ...Padmanabhapuram.
K. Narayanan Thambi ... ...Haripad.
N. Ananda Rao, B. A. ... ...Kottayam.
H. Ramasubha Iyer B. A. ... ...Trivandrum Principal.
M. Krishna Pillai, B. A. ... ...Chirayinkil.

Second Class Munsiffs.

K. Kunjunni Menon, B. A. & B. L...Trivandrum (Additional.)
K. C. Joseph, B. A. ... ...Krishnapuram.
K. Sankara Pillai ... ...Quilon.
S. Ramaswamy Iyer, B. A. & B. L...Parur.
A. Krishna Iyengar, B. A. ...Nagercoil.
P. Mathew, B. A. ... ...Chertallay.
P. Subramany Iyer, B. A. & B. L....Kottarakara.

Third Class Munsiffs.

S. Sitarama Iyer B. A. ... ...Neyyattinkara.
P. Cherian, B. A. & B. L. ... ...Muvattupuzha.
T. Palpoo Pillai, B. A. & B. L. ...Thiruvella.
S. Kaliyanaramier ... ...Quilon (Additional.)
N. Ramachandra Iyer, B. A. & B. L...Padmanabhapuram. (Additional—temporary for a year.)

J. S. Sealy, (Superintendent and District Magistrate of the Cardamom Hills exercising the powers of a Munsiff) ... ...Cardamom Hills.
C. Govinda Pillai, B. A. & B. L. (Tahsildar and 2nd Class Magistrate of Shencottah exercising the powers of a Munsiff) ... ...Shencottah.

Territorial Jurisdiction of the District and Munsiffs' Courts.

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Courts.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated.
Nagercoil.	Nagercoil	Mel Pidaka ... ... Anandapuram ... ... Alakiapandipuram ... Tovala ... ... Tazhakkudi ... ... Naduvu Pidaka	Tovala.
		Paraka Pidaka ... ... Padappattu Pidaka ... Suchindrum Pidaka ... Agastisvaram Pidaka ... Kottar Pidaka ... ... Ter Pidaka	Agastiswaram.
	Padmanabhapuram.	Eraniel ... ... Kadiapatanam ... ... Nindakara ... ... Colachei ... ... Midalam ... ... Tiruvankodu	Eraniel.
		Nattalam ... ... Killiyur ... ... Kalkulam ... ... Kotanellur ... ... Mekkod ... ... Ponmana ... ... Tiruvettar ... ... Attur ... ... Kappiyara	Kalkulam.
Trivandrum.	Neyyattinkara.	Vilavaukod ... .. Arumana .. ... Pakod... ... ... Kaliyal ... ... Arudesappattu ... ... Ezhudesappattu ... ... Kunattur ... ... Pankulam	Vilavancod.
		Neyyattinkara ... ... Pernmkadavila ... ... Kollayil ... ... Kunnattukal ... ... Kulattur ... ... Parassala ... ... Marukil	Neyyattinkara.
	Trivandrum Principal and Additional.	Nellaman ... ... Ullur... ... ... Kulattur ... ... Kazhakkuttam ... ... Palkulaugara ... ... Pattam	Trivandrum.
		Nemam ... ... Kottukal ... ... Vilappil	Neyyattiukara.

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Courts.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each court.	Taluqs in which the Kelvies &c. are situated.
Trivandrum (*continued.*)	Trivandrum Principal and Additional.	Kulathumal ... ... Perunkulam ... ... Neduvangad ... ... Arayanad ... ... Ozhanalakkal ... ... Karakulam ... ... Vauchiyur ... ... Vattiyurkavu	Neduvangad. Trivandrum.
	Chirayinkil.	Tonnakkal ... ... Pallippuaram ... ... Vamanapuram ... ... Vempayam ... ... Chirayinkil ... ... Cuntallur ... ... Kadakkavur ... ... Manampur ... ... Varkala ... ... Navaikulam ... ... Nadavur ... ... Nagarur ... ... Attungal ... ... Idakkod ... ... Kilimanur	Trivandrum. Neduvangad. Chirayinkil.
Quilon.	Quilon.	Quilon ... ... Iravipuram ... ... Paravur ... ... Kilikollur ... ... Adichanallur ... ... Perunad ... ... Kizhakke Kallada ... Padinjare Kallada ... Chavara	Quilon. Kunnattur. Karunagapalli.
	Kottarakara.	Kottarakara ... ... Chadayamangalam ... Ezhukon ... ... Kummil ... ... Ummanur ... ... Veliyam ... ... Vettikavala ... ... Kulakkada ... ... Omallur ... ... Anchal ... ... Pattanapuram ... ... Vilakkudi ... ... Mailam ... ... Talavur ... ... Pattazhidesam ... ... Kunnattur ... ... Poruvazhi ... ... Churanad ... ... Enadimangalom ... ... Pallikkal ... ... Adur ... ... Koduman ... ... Vallikod	Kottarakara. Chengannur. Pattanapuram. Kunnattur.

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikaranas, Proverthies or Manians comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluks in which the Kelvies &c. are situated.
Quilon (*continued.*)	Krishnapuram.	Tevalakkara	Karunagappalli.
		Krishnapuram	
		Putuppalli	
		Kulasekharapuram ...	
		Karunagappalli	
		Tazhava	
		Panmana	
		Pantalam Vadekkekara ...	Chengannur. Kartigappalli.
		Pathiyur	
		Pallikkal	Mavelikara.
		Tamarakulam	
		Pantalam Tekkekara ...	
		Niranad	
	Shencottah.	Shencottah	Shencottah.
		Karkudi	
		Puliyara	
		Sivanallur	
		Elattur	
		Aiykudi	
		Kilumkad	
		Sampurvatakara	
	Haripad.	Kartigappalli	Kartigappalli.
		Haripad	
		Kirikad	
		Chepad	
		Pallipad	
		Mutakulam	
		Kizhakkekara	
		Kumarapuram	
		Trikkunnapuzha	
		Mavelikara	Mavelikara.
		Kannamangalam	
		Tekkekara	
		Chennitala	
		Ala	Chengannur.
Alleppey.	Thiruvella.	Chengannur	Chengannur.
		Do. Vadakkekara ...	
		Ranni...	
		Kumpazha	
		Thiruvella	Thiruvella.
		Nedumpuram	
		Kadapra	
		Kaviyur	
		Kallurpara	
		Aranmula	
		Ayrur...	
		Mannar	
		Manchadikara	Changanachery.
		Changanachery	
	Alleppey.	Kainagari	Ampalapuzha.
		Pulinkunnu	
		Nedumudi	
		Alleppey	
		Ampalapuzha	

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluks in which the Kelvies &c. are situated.
Alleppey (*continued.*)	Alleppey (*continued.*)	Pirakad	Ampalapuzha.
		Takazhi	
		Kozhimukku	
		Talavadi	
		Champakulam	
		Muttar	Changanachery.
		Veliyanad	
		Nilamperur	
		Aryad..	Shertallay.
	Shertallay.	Mararikulam	Shertallay.
		Shertallay	
		Vayalar	
		Tannirmukkam	
		Arur	
		Turavur	
	Vaikam.	Vaikam	Vaikam.
		Kulasekharamangalam ...	
		Manakunnam	
		Vadayar	
		Pallipuram	
		Panavalli	
		Veehur ...	Ettumanur.
		Kadutturuthi	
		Manjur	
		Kaipazhi	
	Kottayam.	Kottayam	Kottayam.
		Nattakam	
		Vijayapuram	
		Pampadi	
		Akalakunnam	
		Aymanam	
		Kumarakam	Minachil.
		Minachil	
		Lalam..	
		Puliyannur	
		Bharananganam	
		Kontar	
		Putupalli	Changanachery.
		Kanjirapalli	
		Kidangur	
		Ettumanur	Ettumanur.
Parur.	Muvattupuzha.	Muvattupuzha	Muvattupuzha.
		Kuttattukulam	
		Ilakkad	
		Piravam	
		Ramangalam	
		Iramallur	
		Kotamangalam*	
		Enamallur	

District Courts.	Munsiffs' Courts subordinate to each District Court.	Kelvies, Adhikarams, Proverthies or Maniams comprising the jurisdiction of each Court.	Taluks in which the Kelvies &c. are situated.
Parur (*continued.*)	Muvattupuzha (*continued.*)	Kumaramangalam	Todupuzha.
		Todupuzha	
		Karimanur*	
		Karikod*	
		Manakkad	
		Aykaranad	
		Mazhuvannur	Kunnatnad.
		Asamannur	
		Cheranallur	
		Kunnatnad	
		Perumpavur	
		Vazhakulam	
		Maujapara	
		Ramapuram	Minachil.
		Mulakulam	Vaikam.
	Parur.	Parakadavu	Alangad.
		Alangad	
		Ayrur	
		Cheugamanad	
		Kotakulangara	
		Putanchira	
		Alwaye	
		Parur	Parur.
		Kottuvalli	
		Verapoly	
		Ezhikara	
		Vadekkekara	
		Puttenvelikara	
		Edappalli Vadekkumbhagom.	Kunnatnad.
		Do. Tekkumbhagom ...	
		Trikkakara	
	Cardamom Hills Munsiff's Court.	Parts of the Kotamangalam...	Muvattupuzha.
		Karikod and Karimanur ...	Todupuzha.
		Proverthies not comprised within the jurisdiction of the Muvattupuzha Munsiff's Court†	

* Exclusive of the parts situate within the jurisdiction of the Cardamom Hills Munsiff's Court.

† Vide Notification in the Travancore Government Gazette dated $\frac{\text{16th July, 1895.}}{\text{2nd Adi 1070,}}$ page 1186.

Court of Appeal from the decisions of Special Magistrates.

F. J. R. Hunt, Barrister-at-Law ...Special Appellate Judge.

Special Magistrates.

For the trial of European British Subjects.

H. S. Ferguson ... ...Trivandrum.
C. J. Maltby ... ...Alleppey.
J. S. Sealy ... ...Peermade.

Magistrates of the 1st Class.

S. Padmanabha Iyer M. A. ... ...Kottayam Division.
M. Kunjukrishna Panikar B. A. & B. L.... Do.
T. Rajaram Row, B. A. ... ...Quilon Division.
K. Aiyappen Pillai B. A. ... ... Do.
M. Ratnaswami Aiyer B. A. ... ...Trivandrum Division.
A. Ramier B. A. & B. L. ... ... Do.
V. I. Kesava Pillai M. A. ... ...Padmanabhapuram Division.
S. Shangra Pillai B. A. ... ... Do. (on other duty.)
P. Subramony Pillai ... ... Do. Acting.
C. J. Maltby ... ...Alleppey.
P. M. Vurkey ... ... Do.
J. S. Sealy ... ...Cardamom Hills.
K. N. Eippa B. A. ... ...Peermade.
Mathavan Pillai ... ...Arukutti.

Magistrates of the 2nd Class.

Southern Division.

G. Venkitasubramony Iyer ... ...Tovala.
C. Raghavachariar B. A... ... ...Agastisvaram.
P. Sathianasan B. A. ... ...Kottar.
K. Govinda Pillai B. A. ... ...Eraniel (Acting.)
Anandaraman Pillai ... ...Kalkulam.
S. Harihara Aiyan B. A. ... ...Vilavancode.

Trivandrum Division.

K. Narayanan Pandalay B. A. & B. L. ...Trivandrum Town. (Ag.)
R. Renganatha Iyer B. A. ... ...Trivandrum Taluk.
K. Padmanabhan Tampi B. A. & B. L. ...Neyyattinkara.
M. C. Narayana Pillai B. A. ... ...Nedumangad.
Gopalakrishna Iyer ... ...Chirayinkil.

Quilon Division.

K. Anandanarayana Iyer B. A & B. L. ...Quilon, (also Quilon Port.)
K. Ramaswamy Iyer B. A. & B. L. ...Kottarakara.
C. Govinda Pillai B. A. & B. L. ... ...Shencottah.
M. Arunachalom Iyer B. A. ...Pathanapuram.
V. A. Krishna Iyer B. A. & B. L. ...Chengannur.
V. S. Kesava Iyer B. A. & B. L. ... ...Mavelikara.
Padmanabha Pillai ... ...Kartigapalli (Acting.)
N. Ramen Pillai B. A. ... ...Karunagapalli.
M. Krishna Iyer ... ...Tiruvalla.
M. Padmanabha Pillai ... ...Ambalapuzha.
M. E. Ittyara ... ... Tenmalai (Temporary)

Kottayam Division.

N. Krishna Iyengar B. A. & B. L. ...Shertalla.
M. Pulpoo Pillai B. A. ... . .Vaikam.
K. Subramaonia Iyer B. A. ... ...Kottayam.
P. Subramonia Iyer B. A. ... ...Ettumanur.
Kumara Pillai ... ...Minachil.
Narayana Pillai ... ...Muvattupuzha.
V. Iyyem Pillai... ... ...Thodupuzha.
Ramaswamy Iyer ... ...Kunnatnad.
P. Arumukom Pillai B. A. ... ...Parur.
M. G. Mathan B. A. ... ...Kanjirapally.
Shangarnarayana Iyer B. A. ... ...Alleppey Town.

Magistrates of the 3rd Class.

Southern Division.

K. Narayanan Pandalay B. A. & B. L....Colachel (on other duty.)
K. Maruthanayagam Pillai B. A. ... Do. Acting.
Padmanabha Aiyer ... ...Tiruvattar (on other duty)
N. Narayana Pillai B. A. ... ... Do. Acting.

Trivandrum Division.

Shungra Pillai ... ...Parassala.

Quilon Division.

Kunju Krishna Pillai ... ...Paravur.
Krishna Pillai B. A. ... ...Kayencolum.
M. E. Ittyara B. A. ... ... Pattanamtitta (on other duty.)
Thanu Iyer B. A. ... ... Do. Acting.
C. Krishna Iyer ... ...Kunnatur.

Kottayam Division.

Nanu Iyer ... ...Alengad.
Shungunny Pillai ... ...Arukutti.

TRAVANCORE POLICE.

O. H. Bensley B. A.
Superintendent of Police, (on furlough).

T. Ponnambalam Pillay...Ag. Superintendent of Police.
N. Ramen Pillay, B. A....Asst. Superintendent of Police.—Quilon Division.
Arthur James Ferguson... Do. Do. Kottayam Division.
S. R. Swyny ...Ag. Do. Do. Trivandrum & Padmanabhapuram Divisions.

Rank.	Name.	Taluq.
1st Class Inspector.	N. Paramoo Pillay	Muvattupuzha.
do.	H. Hoogewerf	Quilon Taluq.
do.	A. Samuel...	Alleppey Town.
do.	I. Syed Ali	Shencottah.
Temporary Do.	S. Shungara Iyer	Kottar Town.
do.	W. Gallyot	Ag. Hd. Qr. & Reserve Inspector.
2nd Class Inspector	T. R. Parameswaran Pillay ..	Kottarakara.
do.	J. A. Stevenage	Alangad.
do.	R. Ramen Pillay	Puthenchanthay Station.
Temporary Do.	R. Krishna Row	Chengannur (on leave.)
do.	F. J. Gomez B. A.	Audit Inspector.
3rd Class Inspector	E. N. Parameswaran Pillay ...	Minachil.
do.	B. Govinda Pillay	Fort Station.
do.	K. Raman Pillay	Shertally.
do.	G. E. Shedden	Nedumangad.
do.	A. Arumugom Pillay	Pattanapuram.
do.	A. Moonavery	On other duty.
Temporary Do.	B. Padmanabha Row	Palace Guard Station.
do.	T. C. R. Madhavan Pillay ..	Ampalapuzha.
4th Class Inspector	N. Narayana Oonnythan ...	Peermade.
do.	K. Padmanabha Pillay	Changanachery.
do.	Chacko-John B. A.	Kottayam.
do.	N. Seetharama Iyer ...	Vaikam.
do.	R. K. Krishna Pillay B. A. ..	Vilavankod.
5th Class Inspector	H. White	Chirayinkil.
do.	M. Govinda Pillay	Kartikapalli.

Rank.	Name.	Taluq.
5th Class Inspector	J. L. Cruz	Quilon Town.
do.	P. Gomathinayagom Pillay B. A.	Agastiswaram.
do.	P. Velloo Pillay	Parur.
do.	N. Krishna Pillay	Eraniel.
do.	S. Narayanaswamy Naidu ...	Karunagapalli.
6th Class Inspector	R. Gallyot	Kunnattur.
do.	K. Ramakrishna Pillay B. A. ...	Tovala.
do.	P. Narayana Pillay	Cantonment Station.
do.	R. Vaithialingom Pillay B. A. ..	Trivandrum Taluq.
do.	A. Krishna Row	Aramboly Frontier.
do.	D. Baxter	Treasure Escort Inspector.
do.	P. Padmanabha Pillay	Neyyattinkara.
do.	K. Narayana Pillay	Kunnatnad.
Temporary Do.	W. D'Netto, B. A.	
7th Class Inspector	Mathen Koshy	Ettumanur.
do.	P. Tharyan	Devikulam.
do.	P. Narayanan Thumby	Kalkulam (on leave).
do.	S. Soobramonya Iyer	Tiruvalla.
Probationary Do.	P. Kumara Pillay	Mavalikara.
do.	D. Mahomed Khan	Chengannur.

1st Grade Head Constables	.. ..	16.
2nd do. do.	... .	25.
3rd do. do.	.. ..	50.
4th do. do.	... ...	77.
1st Class Constables	... ...	200.
2nd do.	... ...	300.
3rd do.	.. ...	981.

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CENTRAL JAIL DEPARTMENT.

J. A. Duthie M. A ... ...Superintendent.
A. Moonavery ... ...Jailor (on probation).
W. White ... ... Do. (Supernumerary).
M. R. Parameswaren Pillai, L. M. & S. ...Medical Officer.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major H. Thomson, M. B., C. M., D. PH., I. M. S.
Durbar Physician of Travancore.

Commencement of Service.		Name.	Date of present Rank.		Remarks.
		SUPERIOR.			
		SURGEONS.			
September	1884	E. Poonen, B. A., M. D., M. C. H., ...	March	1898	In Medical charge of General Hospital.
August	1896	Miss L. M. Yardley, L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E., & L. F. P. S. G.	Do.	Do.	Do. of Women and Children's Hospital (on sick leave.)
		ASSISTANT SURGEONS.			
June	1864	M. Neelacunda Pillay	June	1895	Palace Dispensary.
Do.	Do.	E. Valoo Pillay	Do.	Do.	Padmanabhapuram
August	1882	John Gomez	Do.	Do.	In Medical charge of Maternity Hospital.
October	1887	S. Venkatarama Naidu L. M. & S.	March	1898	Alleppey.
April	1888	K. M. Kuryan L. M. & S.	Do.	Do	Taikad Hospital, and in charge of the duties of the Huzur Medical officer.
November	1887	P. M. George L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Changanacherri.
		SECOND GRADE APOTHECARIES.			
December	1891	K. Madhavan Pillay L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Mavelikara.
January	1892	Samuel John L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Kulasagaram.
September	1892	J. R. Dias L. M. & S.	September	1899	Kozhencherri.
July	1893	V. N. Narayana Pillay L. M. & S.	July	1900	Alwaye.
		THIRD GRADE APOTHECARIES.			
January	1895	P. Sankaramoorti Pillay L. M. & S.	March	1898	Assistant, Palace Dispensary.
August	1896	M. R. Paramaswaren Pillay L. M. & S.	Do.	Do	Central Jail Hospital.
Do.	Do.	S. T. Ponnuswamy Pillay L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Leper Asylum.
Do.	Do	K. Krishna Pillay L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Vadakakottaram Dispensary.
Do.	Do.	P. R. Soobaiyer L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Permanent staff, General Hospital.
September	1897	A. A. Moreira L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Shencottah.
Do.	Do.	A. T. Thomas L. M. & S.	Do.	Do.	Assistant, Alleppey.

December	1895	T. J. Manavalah L. M. & S.	March	1898	Assistant Medical Storekeeper.
April	1898	A. M. Draviam L. M. & S.	April	Do.	Peermade.
May	Do.	George Stephanos, B. A., M. B., C. M., ..	May	Do.	Resident Medical Officer, General Hospital.
June	Do.	K. J. Cherian Mappilai L. M. & S. ...	June	Do.	General duty.
August	1898	M. Joseph L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E., & L. F. P. S. G.	August	Do.	Nagercoil.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

July	1865	G. Arunasalam Pillay	March	Do.	Fort Dispensary.
December	Do.	N. Govinda Pillay	Do.	Do.	Palace Sub-Dispensary.
November	1873	John LaBouchardiere	Do.	Do.	Quilon.
Do.	Do.	F. P. Fernandez	Do.	Do.	Medical Storekeeper.
Do.	Do.	Joseph L. Gomez	Do.	Do.	Kottayam.

Apothecaries.

January	1888	P. K. Abraham	January	1894	Kanjirapalli.
November	Do.	T. V. Veera Ragoo Pillay	November	1894	Parassala.
October	1879	J. Mathan	October	1897	Tiruvalla.
January	1880	R. L. Vieyra	January	1898	Parur.
Do.	Do.	K. Ibrahim Sahib	Do.	Do.	Punalur.

1st Class Assistant Apothecaries.

November	1884	N. J. Daniel	November	1896	Neyattinkara.
Do.	Do.	C. J. Vieyra	Do.	Do.	Chirayinkil.
Do.	Do.	M. Muthu Pillay	Do.	Do.	Shertallay.
Do.	Do.	R. Neelacunda Pillay	Do.	Do.	Nedumangad.
December	1890	Koshi Mathai	December	Do.	Muvattupuzha.
Do.	Do.	M. K. Ittyerah	Do.	Do.	General duty.
January	1891	T. E. Krishna Pillay	January	1897	D. P. W. Camp duty, Kothamangalam.
December	1835	Thomas Lee	December	Do.	Assistant Quilon.
November	1888	A. Oommen	November	1898	Ladam.
Do.	Do.	Y. Kunjandi	Do.	Do.	Todupuzha.
Do.	Do.	P. Cochukrishna Pillay	Do.	Do.	Colachel.

Commencement of Service.		Name.	Date of present Rank.		Remarks.
November	1888	P. Madhavan Pillay	November	1898	Lunatic Asylum.
Do.	1889	A. Aiyemperumal Pillay	Do.	1899	Vaikam.
		2nd Class Assistant Apothecaries.			
November	1873	N. Sooboo Pillay	September	1882	Assistant, Taikad Hospital.
October	1879	K. Ramen	October	1885	Pallode.
November	1881	V. Ramen Pillay	November	1890	Kottaram Cape.
Do.	Do.	A. Krishnaswamy Pillay	Do.	Do.	Assistant, Kottayam.
Do.	1888	M. C. Mathew	Do.	1894	Assistant, Quilon.
Do.	Do.	H. J. D'Lemos	Do.	Do.	General duty.
May	1895	J. Virkey	May	1895	Plague Camp, Shencottah.
November	1888	P. Mahomed Ismail Munavery	November	Do.	Kottarakara.
August	1896	Miss S. D'Netto	August	1896	Victoria Hospital, Quilon.
Do.	Do.	Miss R. LaBouchardiere	Do.	Do.	Women and Children's Hospital.
January	1897	Miss V. Croning	January	1897	Do. Do.
		3rd Class Assistant Apothecary.			
October	1880	T. Lazar	June	1892	Plague Camp, Aramboly.
		Inferior Grade Hospital Assistants.			
September	1895	P. V. George	September	1895	General Hospital.
August	1896	V. Narayana Valiathan	August	1896	Alleppey.
October	Do.	J. L. D'Conto	October	Do.	General duty.
November	Do.	R. Vencatachalapathi Naidu	November	Do.	Nayar Brigade.
Do.	Do.	R. Sriramulu Naidu	Do.	Do	Do. Do.
February	1897	K. I. Vurghese	February	1897	Mavelikara.
June	Do.	P. K. Joseph	June	Do.	Devicolam.
September	1891	S. Soobramonia Iyer	August	1897	Neyattinkara.
July	1898	R. Krishna Iyer	July	1898	Padmanabhpuram.
August	Do.	S. Ramiah Sarma	August	Do.	Arroocootty, in temporary charge.
September	1891	S. R. Gopala Iyengar	April	1899	Nagercoil.

GENERAL MEDICAL STORES, TRIVANDRUM.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon F. P. Fernandez ...Medical Storekeeper.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, TRIVANDRUM.

E. Poonen, B. A., M, D., M. C. H., ...Surgeon, *in charge.*

WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL TRIVANDRUM.

Miss L. M. Yardley, L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E., & L. F. P. S. G., Lady Doctor, (on sick leave.)

Miss N. R. Jardine, L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E., L. F. P. S.G., & L. M. & S., Madras, Acting Lady Doctor.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL, TRIVANDRUM.

John Gomez ... ...Assistant Surgeon, *in charge.*
Mrs. G. V. Spooner ...(*Madras Midwifery Diploma*) Matron.

TAIKAD HOSPITAL, TRIVANDRUM.

K. M. Kuryan, L. M. & S. ... ... Assistant Surgeon, *in charge.*

LUNATIC ASYLUM, TRIVANDRUM.

P. Madhaven Pillay .. .. Assistant Apothecary, *in charge.*

LEPER ASYLUM, OOLAMPARA, TRIVANDRUM.

S. T. Ponnuswamy Pillay, L. M. & S. ... ...Third Grade Apothecary, *in charge.*

FORT DISPENSARY, TRIVANDRUM.

G. Arunasalam Pillay ... ...Sub-Assistant Surgeon, *in charge.*

VICTORIA JUBILEE HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, QUILON.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon, John LaBouchardiere ...Superintendent.
Miss S. D' Netto .. ..2nd Class Assistant Apothecary.
Mrs. M. Quinless ...(*Madras Midwifery Diploma*) Matron.

MEDICAL SCHOOL, TRIVANDRUM.

Surgeon E. Poonnen, B. A., M. D., M. C. H., ...Superintendent and 1st Lecturer.
Assistant Surgeon John Gomez ... ... 2nd Do.
Apothecary 3rd Grade, George Stephanos B. A., M. B., C. M., 3rd Do.
Do. Do. P. R. Soobyer, L. M. & S. ... ...4th Do.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

N. Subramhanya Aiyar, M.A. M.B. & C.M. Sanitary Commissioner.

Office Establishment.

V. M. Swaminatha Sarma ... 3rd Assistant Sanitary Officer, in charge.

General Executive Establishment.

B. Keshava Row, L. M. & S. ... District Sanitary Officer, in charge, Southern District.

C. N. Narayana Row ... ...4th Assistant Sanitary Officer, in charge, Southern Sub-District.

N. Kumara Pillai L. M. & S.... ... Depot Superintendent, officiating as District. Sanitary Officer, in charge, Central District.

J. Nicholas ... ...1st Assistant Sanitary Officer in charge, Central Sub-District.

Padmanabha Iyer ... ...Pro. 5th Assistant Sanitary Officer in charge, Shencottah.

Andrew Manuel L. M. & S. ... ...District Sanitary Officer, in charge, Northern District.

V. A. Thomas ... ...2nd Assistant Sanitary Officer, in charge, Northern Sub-District.

Vaccination Establishment.

S. Ramakrishna Pillay L. M. & S. ... ...District Sanitary Officer in charge, Central Vaccine Depot.

Veeraswamy Rajoo ... ...Head Vaccinator.

Chodalamoothoo Pillay ... ...1st Class Vaccinator.

S. Siven Pillai ... ... Do.

Renganatha Pillai ... ... Do.

M. Appavoo Pillai ... ... Do.

The establishment consists of eighty-one vaccinators including eight female vaccinators.

Conservancy Establishment.

Names of stations with attached villages.

Aramboly ...	Tovala. Aramboly.
Bhutapandi ...	Bhutapandi. Thittivilay. Thalacoody.
Tirappatisaram ...	Tirappatisaram.
Cape Camorin ...	Cape Camorin. Kottaram. Mahadanapuram.
Suchindram ...	Theroor. Parakkay. Suchindram. Asramom.
Eraniel ...	Eraniel.
Colachel ...	Colachel.
Padmanabhapuram	Padmanabhapuram Puliyakuruchee. Thuckalay. Kumarakovil.
Tiruvithancode ...	Thiruvithancode. Keralapuram.
Tiruvattar ...	Tiruvattar.
Kuzhittura ...	Kuzhittura. Marthandam. Kaliyakkavilay
Thengappatanam...	Minchira. Pudukkaday. Thengapattanam
Parassala ...	Parassala.
Neyyattinkara ...	Neyyattinkara.
Balaramapuram .	Balaramapuram.
Puvar ...	Puvar.
Oolloor ...	Oolloor.
Nedumangad ...	Nedumangad.
Varkala ...	Varkala
Attengal ...	Attengal Avanancherry
Kottarakara ...	Kottarakara.
Punalore ...	Punalore.
Shencottah ...	Shencottah.
Karunagapalli ...	Karunagapalli.
Kartikapalli ...	Kartikapalli.

Kayangulam	...	Kayangulam.	Vaikam	...	Vaikam.
Mavelikara	...	Mavelikara	Ettumanur	...	Ettumanur. Kidangoor.
Pattanamtitta	...	Pattanamtitta.	Muvattupuzha	...	Muvattupuzha. Kuttattukulam
Tiruvalla	...	Tiruvalla.	Minachil	...	Minachil.
Ambalapuzha	...	Ambalapuzha	Alwaye	...	Alwaye.
Changanachery	...	Changanchery.	Parur	...	Parur.
Shertalla	...	Shertalla.			
Arukutti	...	Arukutti.			

The establishment consists of 38 conservancy Overseers, 8 tank peons, 19 orderly peons and 342 sweepers.

Vital Statistics Establishment.

Information regarding Births and Deaths is collected by a staff consisting of 390 informants and recorded by the village officials in Registers supplied by the Sanitary Commissioner.

The Trivandrum Town Improvement.

PRESIDENT.

M. Ratnaswami Aiyer B. A.... ... ...Dewan Peishcar, Trivandrum.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

John Gomez, Assistant Surgeon,

T. Padmanabha Row, Peravagai Sheristadar.

C. M. Madhavan Pillai, B. A., Huzur Deputy Peishcar.

R. Ranga Rao, B. A. & B. L., Assistant Head Sirkar Vakil, Trivandrum.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

S. Swamy Iyengar.

Mahomed Hajee Junis Sait.

R. Veerraghava Iyengar, B. A. & B. L. Vakil High Court.

R. Velu Pillay, Vakil, High Court.

SUBORDINATE AGENCY.

B. Krishna Row, L. M. & S., L. S. SC. Sanitary Inspector and Health Officer.

Sanjivi Naidu, Senior Assistant Inspector.

Shungoo Pillay, Assistant Inspector.

Savariperumal Pillay Do.

Govinda Menon Do.

K. Thanu Pillay Do.

N. Lekshmana Row, Marahmath Overseer.

C. M. Regel. Sergeant, Connemara Market.

The Nagercoil Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

V. I. Kesava Pillai M. A., Dewan Peishcar, Southern Division.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

P. Soobramonia Aiyar, Assistant Engineer, Nagercoil.
S. R. Swyny, Ag. Assistant Superintendent of Police.
C. Raghavachair B. A., Tahsildar, Agastisvaram.
M. Joseph Apothecary, Nagercoil.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

M. D. Daniel. B. A.
C. Vallymea Sahib.
S. Subramony Aiyer.
N. Madhavan Pillai B. A.

The Quilon Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

T. Rajaram Row, B. A., Dewan Peishcar.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

J. LaBouchardiere, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.
N. Ramen Pillai, B. A., Assistant Superintendent of Police.
F. J. Jacob C. E., Executive Engineer, Quilon Division.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

E. Ramier Vakil, High Court.
Kavalam Neelacunda Pillai, Pleader, District Court.
Mr. D. G. Cameron.

The Alleppey Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

C. J. Maltby, Commercial Agent.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

S. Vencatta Rama Naidu, L. M. & S., Assistant Surgeon.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

G. H. Davey.
Hajee Ismail Hajee Abdulla.
V. S. Krishna Iyer.
M. Appavoo Pillay.

The Kottayam Town Improvement Committee.

PRESIDENT.

S. Padmanabha Aiyar, M. A., Dewan. Peishcar.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

S. E. Vykuntam Aiyer, B. A., B. C. E., Executive Engineer.
M. Kuju Krishna Panicker B. A. & B. L. Assistant to the Dewan Peishcar and 1st class Magistrate, Kottayam.
J. L. Gomez, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

T. C. Poonen, B. A., Barrister-at-Law.
Vaikara Aryan Narayanan Moossathu.
P. M. Chacko, B. A.

MILITARY.

Nayar Brigade.

Rank and Name.	Date of Appointment to Travancore Government.	Date of Commission in Her Majesty's Service.	To what Corps and Presidency belonging.	Rank and Appointment in the Travancore Service.
Major F. W. Dawson	31st October 1895.	23rd July 1899.	Indian Staff Corps..	Commanding.
Captain E. E. Bousfield	17th September 1897	21st September 1889.	Do. Do.	Commandant 1st & 2nd Battalions.
Staff.				
Captain E. E. Bousfield ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	Staff Officer & Quarter Master.
H. C. Perkins Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	12th October 1895.	... ...	... ...	In Medical charge.
Mr. J. A. Matcher ...	12th October 1878.	... ...	... ...	Band Director.
Mr. W. S. Buckel ..	16th September 1896	... ...	... ...	Veterinary Surgeon, Body Guard.
Mohomed Hoossain .	1st January 1897.	... ..	... ...	Subadar Major, Body Guard.
Pulpoo Pillay ..	7th February 1879.	... ...	... ...	Subadar Major, 1st Battalion.
Velayudhan Pillay ...	18th May 1879.	... ..	... .	Do. Do. 2nd Battalion.

Uniform. Body Guard—Royal Blue, Facing White and Yellow, Lace Gold.
Artillery—Royal Blue, Facing Scarlet, Do.
Infantry—Scarlet. 1st Battalion, Facing Olive Green, Lace Gold.
2nd Battalion, Facing Royal Blue, Do.

Establishment of a Battalion of Infantry—1 Subadar Major, 7 Subadars, 1 Jemadar Adjt., 7 Jemadars, 1 Regimental Havildar Major 1 Drill Havildar, 39 Havildars, 1 Drill Naigue, 39 Naigues, 590 Privates, 1 Drum and Fife Havildar, 8 Drummers and 9 Fifers Total 705.

Establishment of Artillery—1 Jemadar, 2 Havildars, 2 Naigues, 25 Gunners, Total 30. 6 guns.

Establishment of Band—1 Havildar, 1 Naigue, and 30 Musicians. Total 32.

Establishment of Body Guard—1 Subadar Major, 1 Jemadar, 1 Assistant to the Veterinary Surgeon, 1 Regimental Havildar Major, 1 Troop Havilar Major, 1 Drill Havildar, 1 Havildar, 4 Naigues, 1 Farrier, 2 Trumpeters, 2 Rough Riders, 45 Privates, 1 Nalbund, 2 Puckalies, 1 Chowdry, 34 Syces, 2 Sweepers, 60 Grass-cutters. Total 162. 2 Elephants, 60 Horses, 2 Bullocks.

Attached to the Brigade—1 Serjeant Major, and 1 Quarter Master Serjeant. Total 2.

Civil Servants.

ATTACHED TO THE BRIGADE.

T. Muthiya Pillay ... ...Interpreter, Brigade Office.
G. Vedapothagum Pillay ...Sampreethy.
V. Vedanayakum Pillay ...English Clerk, Brigade Office.
P. S. Soobramany Iyer ...Head Accountant.
M. Pakkiam Pillay ...English Clerk, Brigade Stores.
3 Accountants, 2 English Clerks, 1 Brigade Head Rayasom, 2 Shekaries, 2 Battalion Rayasoms, 11 Malayalam Writers, 1 Tailor, 5 Artificers, 2 Puckalies, 1 Chuckler, 4 Sweepers, 4 Ties.

HOSPITAL.

Hospital Assistant R. Venkatachelapathy Naidu Medical Subordinate.
Do. R. Sri Ramaloo Naidu Do.
S. B. Croning ... Storekeeper and Compounder.
3 Ward-boys, 3 Ties, 2 Sweepers, 1 Dhoby. Total 55.

ATTACHED TO THE BODY GUARD.

J. Brewart... ...Head English Clerk and in charge of Body Guard [Stores.
K. Govinda Pillay ...English Clerk.
2 Chuckles, 1 Tanner, 2 Smiths, 1 Peon, 1 Bellows Boy, 1 Derzee, 1 Coachman, 1 Bullock Driver. Total 12.
Total 1,709 of all grades, 6 Guns, 60 Horses, 2 Elephants, 2 Bullocks.

Commanding Officers of the Nayar Brigade.

9th Regt. M. N. I.	Captain A. McLeod.....		1815.	
H. M's 30th Regt.	Captain O. W. Gray.....	1st July	1819.	
H. M's 1st Regt...	Major H. Farquharson...	21st April	1829.	
1st. Lt. Cavalry...	Captain G. Faris	30th August	1830.	
4th Regt. N. I.....	Captain R. N. Campbell..	2nd December	1834.	
45th Regt. N. I....	Lieut. (Bt. Captain) W. E. Lockhart..	22nd June	1842.	
17th Regt. N. I..	Captain (Bt. Major) J. Gunning...	11th January	1844.	
2nd Regt. N. I....	Captain (Bt. Major) R. Shirreff...	17th December	1845.	
16th Regt. N. I...	Major S. A. Grant.....	22nd June	1850.	
2nd Regt. N. I....	Captain (Bt. Lt. Col.) R. N. Faunce.....	20th July	1855.	
M. S. C.	Major H. Drury.....	21st April	1862.	
M. S. C. (3rd Lt. Cavalry)...	Major J. N. Maclean ...	10th May	1867.	
23rd Regt. N. I...	Captain (Bt. Major) S. W. Lennox...	7th April	1869.	Acting.
M. S. C. (3rd Lt. Cavalry)...	Major J. N. Maclean ...	17th November	1870.	
M. S. C.	Major J. A. Ellis	17th June	1872.	
M. S. C.	Major A. F. F. Bloomfield.	23rd April	1873.	Acting.
M. S. C.	Major St. G. Caulfeild ...	7th July	1875.	
M. S. C.	Major A. A. Davidson ...	1st May	1876.	Acting.
M. S. C.	Major St. G. Caulfeild...	26th February	1878.	
M. Lt. Cavalry ...	Col. W. D. Brodie Ketchen.....	25th July	1879.	
M. S. C.	Col. W. T. Brereton.....	8th June	1890.	
I. S. C.....	Major F. W. Dawson.....	31st October	1895.	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Serial No.	Names.	Rank.	Remarks.
	Engineer's Establishment.		
1	Jopp, W. ...	Chief Engineer.	
2	Sherman, C. B. B., A. M. I. C. E.	Executive Engineer 1st grade.	
3	Bastow, A. H., M. A. M. C. E. (Melborne) M.	do. 2nd do.	
4	Minchin, H. A., A. M. I. C. E. *T	do. do.	
5	Jacob, F. J., C. E. *T ...	do. 3rd do.	
6	Vaikuntam Iyer, S. E., B. A. B. C. E.	do. do.	
7	Lysaght, E. M. L., ...	do. do. Temporary	
8	McLeish, A. C., A. C. E. *T ...	Asst. Engineer 1st grade.	
9	Barrow, G. S. *T	do. do.	
10	Jackson, J.	do. do.	On Furlough.
11	Rengaswami Iyengar, K. R., B. C. E.	do. do.	
12	Everard, R., C. E. *T	do. do.	
13	Natesa Iyer, K. V., B. A., B. E., C. E.	do. do.	
14	Kurian, J., B. A., B. C. E., M. E.	do. 2nd do.	
15	Subramania Iyer, P.	do. do	
	Upper Subordinates' Establishment.		
16	Narayana Oonythan, V. K., A. C. E.	Sub-Engineer.	
17	(Vacant) ...	do.	
18	Subramania Iyer, G. V., A.C.E., B. C.E.	Supervisor 1st grade.	
19	(Vacant) ...		
20	Padmanabha Iyer, G.	do. do.	
21	Freeman, J.	do. 2nd grade.	
22	McLean, W. H. ...	do. do.	
23	Thanu Pillai, K., B. A., A. C. E.	do. do.	
24	Wheeler, W. D.	do. do.	On probation.
25	Maui, C. J.	Overseer 1st grade.	
26	Joyce, J. C.	do. do.	
27	Venkatasubha Iyer, P. G., A. C. E.,	do. do.	
28	Tiruvambalam Pillai, N.	do. do.	
29	Ittyerah, P. J.	do. do.	
30	Eapen, G....	do. do.	
31	Krishnaswamy Iyer, S. G., A. C. E.	do. do.	
32	D'Cruz, F. L.	do. do.	
33	Rajangam Iyer, N.	do. do.	
34	Carvallio, G.	do. 2nd grade.	
35	Joseph, C. J. ...	do. do.	
36	Abraham, G. ...	do. do.	
37	Subramani Iyer, V. L.	do. do.	
38	Sivasubramania Pillay, P.	do. do.	
39	Kesava Pillay, M. K.	do. do.	
40	Thomas, K. T.	do. do.	
41	Kuriyan, K. V.	do. 3rd grade.	
42	Rengaswamy Pillay, N.	do. do.	
43	Serinivasa Iyengar, R.	do. do.	
44	Shedden, D. M.	do. do.	
45	Anantakrishna Iyengar	do. do.	
46	Atchuta Menon, K.	do. do.	
47	Varadaraja Mudaliar, P. M.	do. do.	
48	Chandrasekara Pillay, P.	do. do.	
49	Ramen Pillay, K. R.	do. do.	
50	RajaGopala Iyer, K.	do. do	
51	Kumara Pillay, S.	do. do.	
52	Sanniyasi Pillay, V.	do. do.	On probation.

* This mark indicates that the officers concerned have passed the colloquial examination in Vernacular. "T" Denotes Tamil and "M" Malayalam Languages.

Serial No.	Names	Rank.	Remarks.
	Lower Subordinates' Establishment.		
53	Lekshmana Pillay, R.	Sub-Overseer.	
54	Raman Pillay, K. N.	do.	
55	Subharama Iyer, S.	do. ..	On probation.
56	Ramaswamy Iyer, V.	do.	
57	Varghese, K. T.	do.	
58	Venkateswara Iyer, C.	do.	
59	Ramasubha Iyer, G. S.	do.	
60	Jacob John, A.	do.	
61	Velayudan Pillay, T. N.	do.	
62	Subramania Pillay, P. T.	do.	
63	Umamaheswara Iyer, R.	do.	
64	Varghese, D.	do.	
65	Ramanarayana Iyer, S.	do.	
66	Lekshmana Iyer, A. S.	do.	
67	Perianna Pillay M.	do.	
68	Sahasranama Iyer, K.	do.	[tion.
69	Sesha Iyer, N. R.	do. ..	On probation.
70	Sundram Pillay	do. ..	Do.
71	Chellappa Pillay, M. S.	do.	[tion.
72	Mirandah, J.	do. .	On probation.
73	Vythinatha Iyer, S.	do. ..	Do.
	Chief Engineer's Office.		
74	Ratnam Iyer, T. R., B. A.	Special Accountant.	
75	Krishnaswami Sastri	Hd. Accot. (Manager.)	
76	(Vacant)	Head Draftsman.	
77	Subbiah Pillay, T.	Head Clerk.	
78	Dunn, J.	Record-keeper.	
	Head Quarters Division.		
79	Ramaswami Iyer, R.	General Storekeeper.	
	Trivandrum Division.		
80	Subramania Pillay, A. C.	Cashier.	
	Kotayam Project Temporary Works Establishment.		
81	Leighton	Mechanical Supervisor.	
82	Browne	Medical officer.	
83	Subbaswami Iyer, D. V.	Surveyor.	

DEPARTMENT OF TANK AND IRRIGATION.

V. I. Keshva Pillay, M. A. ... ... Dewan Peishcar in charge.

Tank Department.

V. Anantanarayana Iyer, C. E. .. .. Supervisor.
C. Meenachi Naidu ... ... Sub-Overseer.
K. C. Ivappen Pillay ... ... do.

Irrigation Department.

R. Chandrabhanoo Lala ... ... Supervisor.
R. Ramaswamy Pillay ... ... Amildar.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H. H. THE MAHARAJAH'S HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E. ...Principal.

College.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E. ...Professor of Mathematics.
C. S. Boyle, M. A. ... ... do. English.
A. W. Bishop, PH. D. ... ... do. Chemistry.
M. LaBouchardiere, M. A. ... ... do. English.
N. Krishnaswamy Aiyar, B. A.... Asst. do. Chemistry.
R. Krishnaswamy Aiyar, B.A.... do. do. Mathematics.
S. Subramanya Sastri, M. A. ... ...Lecturer, Philosophy.
S. Padmanabha Aiyar, B. A. ... ...Tutor, Mathematics.
M. R. Venketarama Aiyar, B. A. ... do. Philosophy (Ag.)
V. Varada Aiyangar, B. A. ... ...Laboratory Assistant.
S. Vydhianadha Sastri ... ...Sanskrit Munshi.
M. Muthuramalingom Pillai, B. A. ...Tamil do.
A. R. Raja Raja Varma, M. A. ...Supt., Vernacular studies.

High School.

K. Regunatha Aiyar, B. A. ... ...Head Master.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's Law College.

F. J. R. Hunt, Barrister-at-Law ... ...Principal.
R. Viraraghava Aiyangar, B. A. & B. L. ...Senior Professor.
R. Anantha Row, B. A. & B. L. ... ...1st Junior do.
K. G. Sesha Aiyan, B. A. & B. L. ... ...2nd do. do.
E. J. John, B. A. & B. L. ... ...3rd do. do.
E. Poonen, M. D., M. CH., B. A. ... ...Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

H. H. the Maharajah's College and High School for Girls.

Miss S. B. Williams, M. A. ... ...Lady Principal.
Miss D. Watts, B. A. ... ...First Assistant.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

Miss S. B. Williams, M. A. ... ...English Literature, Greek and Roman History, and French.
P. Tampiranthola Pillay, B. A. ...Physiography.
V. S. Subramonia Iyer, B. A. ...English.
P. Abraham, B. A. ... ...Mathematics (on leave.)
S. Ramanatha Iyer ... ... Do. (Acting.)
S. Sankaranarayana Iyer ... ...Malayalam.
P. S. Ramaswamy Iyer ... ...Tamil.
Miss D. Watts, B. A. ... ...Latin.

Sanskrit College, Trivandrum.

Ganapathi Sastrial ... ...Principal.

Industrial School of Arts.

K. Narayana Iyer, B. A. ... ...Superintendent.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT.

ART BRANCH.

ELEMENTARY GRADE.

Freehand Drawing.—(1) Freehand Drawing from flat examples.
(2) Model Drawing.

Geometrical Drawing.—(1) Practical plane Geometry.
(2) Measurement Drawing.

Painting.—(1) Painting models in sepia.
(2) Shading from nature.

Design.—(1) Copying ornament.
(2) Design original.

INTERMEDIATE GRADE.

Freehand Drawing.—(1) Freehand Drawing from flat examples.
(2) Model Drawing
(3) Foliage Drawing.

Geometrical Drawing.—(1) Practical plane and solid Geometry.
(2) Measurement Drawing.
(3) Perspective.

Painting.—(1) Painting in Monochrome.
(2) Foliage Painting.

Design.—(1) Painted Design.
(2) Outline Design.

ADVANCED GRADE.

Freehand Drawing.—(1) Figure drawing in outline.
(2) Memory Drawing.
(3) Black board Drawing.

Design.—(1) Mural Decoration.

INDUSTRIAL BRANCH.

Carving and carpentry.
Silversmith's work.
Pottery and porcelain manufacture.
Moulding and modelling.
Carpet weaving.
Stained glass.
Wood-engraving.

Agricultural Demonstration Farm.

B. S. Narayanaswamy Iyer. B. A. } Supt. and Head Master,
and Diplomaed Agriculturist } Agricultural School.

Trivandrum Reformatory.

W. Watts ... ...Superintendent.

English and Vernacular Normal School.

K. Venkateswara Aiyar. B. A., L. T. ...Head Master.

The Trivandrum Lecture Committee.

(Instituted in September 1887.)

Members

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. Sc., F. R. S. E.
C. S. Boyle, M. A.
M. LaBouchardiere, M. A.
A. W. Bishop, PH. D.
V. Nagam Aiya, B. A., F. R. HIST. S.
M. Ratnaswami Aiyer, B. A.
H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S.
N. Subrahmonya Aiyar, M. A., M. B. & C. M.
K. G. Sesha Aiyar, B. A. & B. L.
M. Muthuramalingom Pillai, B. A.
M. LaBouchardiere, M. A. ..Honorary Secretary.

About twenty Lectures in English, and six in Malayalam and Tamil, are arranged for by the Committee to be delivered every year in the Jubilee Town Hall.

The Subjects comprise Sanitation, Agriculture, History, Literature, Physiology, Geology, Astronomy, Botany, Electricity, and general Philosophy and Science.

A sum of two thousand Rupees a year is sanctioned by Government to be awarded as honoraria to the Lecturers in sums varying from Rs. 50 to 100 according to the discretion of the Committee.

To encourage the diffusion of useful knowledge among the masses, a further grant is made to the Lecturers for the publication and distribution of copies of such Lectures as are specially selected for that purpose by the Committee.

Vernacular Literature.

Kerala Varma, C. S. I., F. M. U., M. R. A. S., F. R. H. S. ...Adviser to Government in matters relating to Vernacular Literature.

Text Book Committee.

A Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E.	...Chairman.
P. Thanu Pillai, M. A., F. M. U. ...	...Member.
A. Govinda Pillai, B. A., B. L., F. M. U.	... do.
A. R. Rajaraja Varma, M. A. ...	... do.
K. Raghunatha Iyer, B. A. ...	... do.
P. Daniel, B. A., L. T.	... do.
P. Aiyappen Pillai, B. A. ...	...Secretary.

INSPECTING STAFF.

Inspectors of Schools.

P. Aiyappen Pillai, B. A. ...	...Southern Range.
C. Krishna Pillai, B. A. N. ...	...Central Range.
P. Ramaswami Aiyar, B. A. ...	...Northern Range.

Assistant Inspectors.

V. Padmanabha Iyen, B. A.	...1st District Tovala and Agastiswaram.
K. Pappu Thamby ...	...2nd do. Eraniel and Kalkulam.
K. Palpu Pillai, B. A. ...	...3rd do. Vilavancode and Neyyattinkara.
K. Narayana Kurukkal, B. A.	...4th do. Trivandrum Nedumangad and Chirayinkil.
G. Subramonia Iyer ...	...5th Dist. Kottarakara, Pathanapuram and Shencottah.
K. Maruthanayagam Pillai, B.A.	...6th Dist. Quilon and Kurunagapalli (on other duty).
G. Subramonia Iyer	...In charge.
K. Gopala Pillai ...	...7th Dist. Kunattur, Kartigapalli and Mavelikara.
A. G. Mathew, B. A. ...	...8th Dist. Chengannur and Tiruvella.
A. Sankara Iyen ...	...9th Dist. Ambalapuzha, Shetallay and Vaikam.
S. Soobramony Iyen, B. A.	...10th Dist. Ettumanur, Kottayam and Changanacherry.
S. Ramaien	...11th Dist Minachil, Todupuzha and Muvattupuzha.
P. Sankara Pillai, B. A.	...12th Dist. Kunnatnad, Alangad and Parur.

English High Schools.

K. Paramu Pillai, M. A.	...Headmaster,	Kottar.
V. Sundram Iyer, B. A....	... do.	Quilon.
R. Eswara Pillai, B. A. ...	... do.	Alleppey.
S. Sreenivasa Iyen, B. A.	... do.	Parur.

Observatory Trivandrum.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E. ...Honorary Director.
P. Valoo Pillai ... ...Head Assistant.

Government Museum.

H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S. ... ...Director.

The Museum is opened gratuitously to the public daily, Sundays excepted, from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

N. B.—On the first Wednesday of every month from 12 noon the rooms are cleared and reserved exclusively for Gosha ladies.

H. S. FERGUSON, F. L. S.
Director.

Government Public Gardens.

H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S. ... ...Director.

PUBLIC GARDEN RULES.

1. The Garden will be opened daily between 6 A. M. & 7-30 P. M. except on moonlight nights and when the Band plays, when it will be opened till 8, after which hour the gates will be closed and no person will be permitted to remain in the Gardens except by special order.

2. Visitors are requested not to ride or drive on the foot-paths, and not to walk on the grass. They are also requested not to touch the flowers.

3. Carts and coolies with loads or baskets will not be allowed to enter.

4. Visitors are warned not to irritate or annoy the animals in any way whatever,

5. All animals found straying in the Gardens will be impounded.

6. Bullocks are not to be unyoked except in the place set apart for that purpose.

H. S. FERGUSON F. L. S.
Director.

Government Press.

H. S. Ferguson, F. L. S. ... ...Director.

Book Depot Trivandrum.

A. Crichton Mitchell, D. SC., F. R. S. E.
Principal, College ...Curator (*Ex-officio.*)

Photograph Department.

Z. D'Cruz ... ...Government Photographer and Mechanic.

Dead letter Office.

S. Theravium Pillai ...Anchal Superintendent in charge.

ANCHAL INSPECTORS.

S. Mashanam Pillai ... ...Trivandrum Division.
A. Arunachalam Pillai ...Quilon do.
Narayana Pillai ... ...Doing duty in the Transit Department.
R. Sooboo Iyen ... ...Kottayam Division.

State Life Insurance Committee.

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N. Subramhanya Iyer, M.A., M.B., & C.M...Sanitary Commissioner.
P. S. Muthookaruppa Pillai ...Valia Melalutu

Secretary.

S. Rangaiengar, B. A. ...Asst. to the Chief Secretary.

Abkari Department.

Trivandrum Division.

J. Joseph ... ...Inspector, Trivandrum Division.
P. I Ithak, B. A. ... ...Sub-Inspector Neyyattinkara Range.
Shaik Mathiyan, Shaik Meeran ... do. Parayichallay do.
Krishna Pillai ... ... do. Trivandrum A do.
M. Govinden B. A. ... ... do. Trivandrum B do.
A. Kauli Pillai ... ... do. Kalakkuttam do.
J. B. Sawyer ... ... do. Nedumangad do.
A. E. Ayippa, B. A. ... ... do. Ariyanad do.
P. J. Kora ... ... do. Chirayinkil do.
Oomen, B, A. ... ... do. Varkkalay do.
K. H. Venkataswara Iyen, B. A. ... do. In charge of the Trivandrum Distillery.

Padmanabhapuram Division.

V. Chandamiah ... ...Inspector Padmanabhapuram. Division.
B. Raiman Khan ... ...Sub-Inspector, Tovala Taluk Range.
M. S. Sundram Iyer ... ... do. Boothapandy do.
H. Boothalingam Iyer... ... do. Agastheswaram do.
R. Venkatarama Iyer ... ... do. Kottar do.
V. P. Mathaven Pillai ... do. Eraniel do.
C. S. Krishna Iyer ... ... do. Colachel do.

T. M. Kumaren Tampi	...Sub-Inspector	Thakkalay Range.
P. Ramakrishna Iyer, B. A. ...	do.	Thiruvattar do.
K. Paramaswaren Pillai ...	do.	Vilavancode do.
A. C. Subramony Pillai ...	do.	Minchira do.
R. Sankaranatha Pillai ...	do.	In charge of the Nagercoil Distillery.

Salt Department.

S. Rama Row ...	...Duputy Peishcar of Salt Revenue	Travancore.

ULLAMS.

Velu Pillai ...	...Superintendent,	Thamarakulam.
Ayappen Pillai ...	... do	Rajakamangalam (on other duty.)
Soobramanya Ghanapati	...Ag. do.	do.
Perumal Pillai ...	..Deputy Superintendent,	Variyur.
Charles Cleur ...	.. Preventive Inspector,	Thamaramangalam (on other duty).
S. A. Samuel ...	...Acting	do.
Sivaramakrishna Iyer	...Preventive Inspector,	Rajakamangalam (on other duty).
Ganapathy Iyer ...	...Ag. Inspector,	Rajakamangalam.

Tobacco Department.

S. Narayana Pillai	...Supt. Tobacco Bankshall,	Quilon.
Veloo Pillai ...	... do. do.	Alleppey.
Rama Iyen ..	... do. do.	Kottar.
Rramakrishna Iyen	Vicharippu do.	Muvattupuzha.
Ramen Pillai ...	... do. do.	Alwaye.
Narayanan Moothathoo	.. do. do.	Parur.

Commercial Department Alleppey.

C. J. Maltby ...	...	..Commercial Agent.
P. M. Varkki ...	...	...Assistant.

Master Attendants.

C. J. Maltby ...	...	...Alleppey.
A. Hoogewerf ..	...	...Quilon.
Maruthanayagom Pillai B. A.		...Colachel (in charge).

Customs Department.

C. J. Maltby ...	...Customs Master,		Alleppey.
W. P. Vieyra	...Supt. of Customs		do.
A. Hoogewerf	... do.	do.	Quilon.
M. Yagappa Pillai	... do.	do.	Arukutti.
Venkatachelem Iyer	... do.	do.	Aryankavu Range.
P. Madhavan Pillay	... do.	do.	Aramboly Range.

B. P. K. Kundoo Row	...Customs and Bankshall Superintendent, Trivandrum Division.		
Madhaven Pillai	...Preventive Supt. Kottayam Division.		
Shaik Esmail	...2nd class Preventive Inspector Kodanad.		
Keshava Pillai	...2nd class	do.	Piravom Range.
R. V. Gunther	...3rd class	do.	Parur. do.
Mahmod Hussan	...4th class	do.	Vycome do.
H. R. Gunther	...5th class	do.	Veluthulli do.
Devaraja Iyen	...6th class	do.	Alengad, do.
Narayana Pillai	...Sub-Inpector		Kumaragam do.

Forest Department.

Superior Staff.

T. F. Bourdillon, F. L. S.	...Conservator of Forests.		
A. W. L. Vernede	...Deputy Conservator of Forests		Northern Division.
M. Thomas ...	... do.	do.	Central Division.
A. P. Smith, ...	...Asst.	do.	Quilon Division.
A. C. Watts ...	... do.	do.	Southern Division.
T. Raja Rama Row	... do.	do.	Nagercoil Sub-Division.

Executive Staff.

Rangers.

F. R. Fernandez	...2nd Grade		Nedumangad Range.
A. M. Meyers ...	...2nd	do.	Colathurpuzha do.
Ramaswami Iyen	...4th	do.	On special duty in the Huzur.
Sangaranarayana Iyen	...4th	do.	Nagercoil Depôt.
L. P. D'Cruz ...	...4th	do.	Konni Teak Plantations.
Vythinada Sastri	...5th	do.	Konni Range.
M. C. Vurghese	...6th	do.	Malayattur Plantations.
Somasundram Pillai	...6th	do.	Malayattur.

Deputy Rangers.

Syed Mustapha	...1st	do.	Manimale Range.
Govinda Menon	...1st	do.	Tricariur do.
Mathaven Pillai	...2nd	do.	On special duty.
V. K. Padmanabha Iyen	...2nd	do.	Perukada Depôt.
Soobramonia Pillai	...2nd	do.	Special duty in the Huzur.
Syed Raihman Shaib	...2nd	do.	Pulyara Range and Depôt.
R. J. Moreira ...	...2nd	do.	Pathanapuram Range.

Foresters.

C. V. Krishna Pillai	...1st	do.	Panagudi do.
P. Krishna Pillai	...1st	do.	Veapurom Depôt.
K. Nanoo Pillai	...1st	do.	Special duty Reserve boundaries.
Govinden Thamby	...1st	do.	Kalculam Range.
Velu Pillai ...	...2nd	do.	Quilon Depôt.
Keshava Pillai ...	...2nd	do.	Ranee Range.
Keshava Paniker	...2nd	do.	Thodupuzha Range.

C. I. Vurghese ...	...2nd	do.	Vetticaut Depôt.
Govinda Pillai ...	...2nd	do.	Meenachil Range.
M. R. Netto ...	...2nd	do.	Ariyankavu Teak Plantations.
Rama Varyar ...	...2nd	do.	Veerapolai Depôt.
Hussian Khan ...	...3rd	do.	Thuet Depôt..
Paramasweran Pillai	...3rd	do.	Parambolay.
Mustaffa Khan ...	...3rd	do.	Manjapra Range.

CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE.

V. K. Govinda Menon ...Manager.

Cardamom Department.

J. S. Sealy	..Superintendent and District Magistrate Cardamom Hills.
Kunjan Pillay ...	..3rd class Magistrate, Anjinad.
C. R. Padmanabha Pillay	..Deputy Ranger, Forest Depot Kumili.
W. H. D. Lemos ...	... do. do. do. Pambar.

AMINADARS.

A. Raman Pillay ...	...Pooppara Aminadar.
R. Parameswaren Pillay	...Oodumanshola do.
C. David ...	...Vundemetto do.

PREVENTIVE ESTABLISHMENT.

A. N. Pothen ...	.. Preventive Inspector, Southern Range.
V. Sivathanu Pillay ...	... do. do. Northern Range.

GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

V. Ramaswamy Iyer...	...Government Agent. (Kombay.)
Krishna Pillay ...	... do. Mlappara.

Maryville Garden, Peermade.

L. Moreira ... ...Acting Superintendent.

The Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, Trivandrum.

This Hall was erected by public subscription, largely supplemented by a grant from the Government of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore, as a permanent memorial of the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen Empress, and was formally opened by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 25th January 1896. It is completely furnished and fitted with a permanent Stage, Scenery and other Theatrical appliances.

The Hall is placed under the management of a Committee of ten members of whom

two are Europeans
two ,, Eurasians
four ,, Hindus
one is a Native Christian
one ,, Mahomedan.

Of these ten members not fewer than four (4) shall be non-officials (*i. e.*, shall not be Government servants). The Committee elect from among themselves their own Chairman and Secretary. All office-bearers hold office for three years but are eligible for re-nomination.

The members are at present appointed by Government but the Rules may be revised once in six years to introduce the elective system of appointing Trustees.

The Hall is let on hire to the public for the following purposes :—

Public or private meetings, exhibitions, lectures, concerts, balls, theatrical or musical performances, and other entertainments.

The present scale of charges is as follows :—

A. For Professional or Amateur Entertainments admission to which is charged for

For a single performance	Rs.	20
For one week (six days)	,,	90
For two weeks	,,	150
For three weeks	,,	180

B. For Private Entertainments, Prize Distributions and Amateur Entertainments, admission to which is not charged for

For a single day or night ... ... Rs. 15.

C. For Public Meetings and Lectures open to the public
For a single day or night ... ... Rs. 10.

D. For purely charitable purposes
For a single day or night ... ... Rs. 10.

The above charges are exclusive of lighting expenses.

Further information and forms of application may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary.

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Trivandrum Public Library.

(Lodged during rebuilding, in School of Industrial Arts).

The Library is the property of Government and is managed by a Committee appointed by Government.

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H. S. Ferguson Esq., F. L. S.
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The number of books in the Library is 6,500, the number is being largely increased at present and will be increased annually.

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Papers—The Graphic; The Illustrated London News; Black & White; Punch; The Athenæum; The Scientific American.

Terms of Membership:—

Members—	Entrance Fee	Bh.	Rs.	10.
	Monthly subscription	„	„	2.
Subscribers—	„ „		annas	8.
	„ „		„	4.

The Magazines are circulated amongst the Members.

Subscribers may take out one or two works according to their subscription.

Communications to be addressed to the Honorary Secretary.

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Puthenchanda—Trivandrum.

H. T. Wills, M. A. Manager, London Missionary Society.

Open every day, except Sunday, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Books, Magazines Newspapers and Pictures.

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Depôt of Bible and Tract and Education Societies. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

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Books, Magazines, Newspapers and Pictures.
Travancore Gazette filed.

The Nagercoil Club.

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His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore. K. G. C. S. I.

Vice-Patron.

M. R. Ry. S. Shungrasoobyer, F. M. U., C. I. E.

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Neyoor Victoria Jubilee Reading Room.

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Open every day, except Sundays, from 9 A. M. to 6. P. M.

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Manager, Rev. W. J. Edmonds, London Missionary Society.

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Kottayam Reading Room and Library.

(Instituted—August 1882.)

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Papers and Magazines subscribed for.

The Illustrated London News, the Leisure Hour, Chamber's Journal, the Madras Mail (daily), The Christian College Magazine, The Malayala Mitram, Travancore Government Gazette, Diocesan Record, The English Illustrated Magazine, Cassel's Family Magazine, Review of Reviews, The Strand Magazine, and the British Workman.

No. of Books in the Library, 500.

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Instituted 1893.

and

Incorporated as a Joint Stock Company (Limited).

Under the Travancore Regulation 1 of 1063.

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CHRISTIAN MISSIONS IN TRAVANCORE.

PROTESTANT.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY:—Commenced 1805.

Mission Stations.	When commenced.	European Missionaries and Native Ministers.	Arrived	Ordained.	No. of Congregations.	No. of Christians.	Schools.	Boys.	Girls.
Nagercoil	1829	Rev. James Duthie, (Chairman, T. D. C.)	1850	...	79	11513	80	2611	1131
		,, A. L. Allan (in England)	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...
		,, C. Sathianathan	...	1879	...	...	...	...	...
		,, C. Samuel	...	1879	...	...	...	...	...
Tittavilai	1866	,, J. Duthie	...	...	16	2078	18	416	178
		,, M. Nallathamby	...	1889	...	...	...	...	...
Neyyoor	1828	,, I. H. Hacker (Secretary T. D. C.)	1877	...	63	12321	60	2796	1077
		Mrs. Baylis-Thomson (Zenana)	1884	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Miss MacDonnell Hospital Lady Supt. (in England)	1892	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dr. Arthur Fells M. B., C. M.	1893	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. P. Yacob	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		,, B. Manasseh	...	1879	...	...	...	...	...
Parassalai	1845	,, A. T. Foster	1899	...	81	18943	71	2757	728
		,, Joseph Kamalam (retired)	...	1867	...	...	...	...	...
		,, S. Mathias	...	1898	...	...	...	...	...
Trivandrum	1838	Mr. H. T. Wills M. A., B. Sc., (in England)	1892	...	11	1179	11	216	246
		Rev. A. Parker	1900	...	54	13272	44	1204	356
		,, A. Devalam	...	1879	...	...	...	...	...
		,, D. Moses	...	1883	...	...	...	...	115
Attengal	1895	,, W. D. Osborne	1893	...	11	816	22	378	...
		Mr. H. Hewett	1898	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon	1821	Rev. J. W. Edmonds	1890	...	20	2990	32	974	375
Nagercoil Pastorate ...	1866	——— (Vacant)	...	...	3	1817	...	...	...
Neyyoor ,, ...	1866	Rev. S. Zachariah	...	1866	2	893	...	...	...
Neyyattinkara ,, ...	1878	,, Samuel Samanam	...	1893	6	1839	...	...	...
Agasteeswarom ,, ...	1879	——— (Vacant)	...	...	3	589	...	...	...
Suuthapuram ,, ...	1879	Rev. J. Nathaniel	...	1879	2	521	...	...	...
Zionpuram ,, ...	1879	,, J. Moses	...	1884	3	551	...	...	...
Kadamalakunnoo ,, ...	1879	,, T. Yovael	...	1900	5	953	...	...	...
Amaravila ,, ...	1880	——— (Vacant)	...	...	5	2000	...	...	...
Nellikakuli ,, ...	1885	Rev. W. G. Rasalam	...	1885	5	2089	...	...	...
Thamarakulam ,, ...	1891	,, V. Solomon	...	1879	4	826	...	...	...
Parassala ,, ...	1893	,, S. David Sylum	...	1893	6	2014	...	...	...
Martandam ,, ...	1893	——— (Vacant)	...	...	4	1157	...	...	—
Irevipuram ,, ...	1893	Rev. N. Joseph	...	1893	5	1029	...	...	...
Kristukovil ,, ...	1893	,, A. Samuel	...	1893	2	1209	...	...	...
Trivandrum ,, ...	1895	,, Mathew Kesari	...	1895	2	811	...	...	...

Nagercoil Christian College:—Rev. J. Duthie and 14 Teachers. Nagercoil Press:—Total Pages, 33,68,596.
,, High School for Girls:—Mrs. Allan and 10 Teachers.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Right Reverend E. Noel Hodges, D. D. Bishop of Travancore and Cochin.

Venerable J. Caley, 1885—*Archdeacon of Cottayam.* Revd. W. J. Richards—*Diocesan Registrar & Bishop's Chaplain.* Rev. J. H. Bishop, B. A. *Examining Chaplain.*
Venerable O. Mamen 1900.—*Archdeacon of Mavelikara.* Rev. T. K. Joseph *Diocesan Missioner.* Rev. J. Chandy, Chaplain. Mr. T. Korula—*Bishop's Secretary.*

Names of Chief Stations.	European Missionaries and Native Clergy.	First work in Country.	No. of Christians.	No. of Schools.	Boys in Schools.	Girls in Schools.	Printing Press.	Book Depôt.
Cottayam C. M. S. College	Rev. F. N. Askwith, M. A., Principal ...	1894	...	...	624		Employing about 90 men and boys. Printing is done in Malayalam and English. Binding also and Type founding are carried on. Mr. John Chandy Supt.	School-books, Christian books and Tracts. Stationery and Requisites are sold in the Depôt. 2 Colporteurs are employed in selling books.
,, Cambridge Nicholson Institution and Practising Branch....	Rev. J. J. B. Palmer, B. A.	1891	...	...	176 a	nd 36 Sem	inarista.	
Pallam Buchanan Institution ...	Rev. E. Bellerby	1897	...	...	...	191		
Do Branch Schools ...	———	...	...	11	116	461		
Cottayam Boarding School ,, Branch Schools	Miss Baker & Miss I. Baker	1866	...	...	...	164		
,, Hindu Girl's Schools ..	Mrs. Askwith	1893	...	3	54	...		
Industrial School, Cottayam ...	Secretary Mr. P. J. Abraham B. A., L. T.	...	...	2	18	76		
Kummankulam, Mission	Rev. F. Bower	1887	127	...	15	148		
Alwaye Itinerancy .. ... Trichur	,, J. H. Bishop	1867	...	3	110	15		
High School	,, J. I. Macdonald	1867	...	5	165	195		
Alleppey	,, W. J. Richards & Rev. T. Koshi	1897	...	5	134	118		
Peermade and Ettumanur Itinerancy..	,, C. A. Neve	1871	977	1	257	...		
Tiruvella Mission	,, M. Nallathambi & M. C. Chakko	1879	...	13	387	166		
Melkavu District	,, C. E. R. Romelly, & Rev. A. O. Matthai, Rev. K. P. Oomen & Rev. W. C. Cheryan...	...	4127	21	568	242		
COTTAYAM CHURCH COUNCIL, viz:—	,, W. C. Kuravila & Rev. P. A. Samuel & Rev. K. M. Matthai...	...	6378	36	814	413		
Cottayam Pastorate ..	,, T. K. Benjamin, B. A.	...	2602	14	284	152		
Pallam ,, ...	,, J. Chandy	...	1911	7	327	74		
Cochin ,, ..	,, T. K. Ninan	...	3614	12	583	237		
Olesha ,, ...	,, E. V. John & Rev. C. C. Thomman ..	...	446	2	55	35		
Changanacheri ,, ..	,, K. M. Matthan	...	1395	7	218	60		
Arpukara ,, ...	,, A. J. Pothan	...	2290	7	204	122		
Trichur ,, ...	,, A. E. David	...	1281	8	216	55		
Kummankulam ,, ...	,, M. P. Mathan	...	1080	5	172	36		
Mundakayam ,, ...	,, E. V. Mam	...	456	6	250	106		
MAVELIKARA CHURCH COUNCIL, viz:—	Mr. P. M. Chakko B. A. *Secretary* of Kottayam Council	...	601	3	60	32		
Talavadi Pastorate ..	Rev. P. M. Kurian	...	1327	10	266	84		
Mavelikara ,, ...	,, O. Mamen	...	1672	13	396	115		
Kodawalanyi ,, ...	,, T. I. Abraham *Secretary* of Mavelikara Council	...	1805	10	280	83		
Puttuppali ,, ...	,, M. C. Thomas	...	606	3	118	73		
Kattanam ,, ...	,, P. P. Joseph	...	646	4	97	53		
Elantur ,, ..	,, C. Thomas	...	1402	9	182	96		
Mallappalli ,, ..	,, K. P. Yurkke	...	3645	13	315	168		
Kannur ,, ...	,, M. C. W. Matthai	...	956	7	224	83		

Retired on Pension.—Rev. J. Tharian.

Rev. A. F. Painter, *on furlough.*
Ven J. Caley *do.*

ARCH-DIOCESE OF VERAPOLY, ERECTED ON THE 1st SEPTEMBER 1886.

Archbishop: His Grace, the Most Rev. DR. BERNARD of Jesus, C. D. arrived in Travancore 1883.

	Missionaries.	Arrival in Travancore.
1	Very Revd. Father Rombaut of St. Elias, D. C. M. A. Vicar General ...	1878
2	,, ,, ,, Polycarp of St. Mary, D. C. M. A. Vicar Prov. Chancellor and Procurator of the Mission ...	1878
3	Revd. Father Bonaventure of St. Francis, D. C. M. A. Vicar at Cranganore ...	1878
4	,, ,, Elias of St. Joseph, D. C. M. A. Vicar at Palliport ...	1878
5	,, ,, Boniface of the S. H. of Mary, senior, D. C. M. A. Rector of the Seminary at Puttenpally ...	1883
6	,, ,, Alphonsus of St. Mary, D. C. M. A. ...	1883
7	,, ,, Elisaeus of the S. H. of Jesus, D. C. M. A. Director of St. Alberts High School, Ernakulam ...	1890
8	,, ,, Kaspar a Regina Virginum, D. C. M. A. Professor in Puttenpally. ...	1892
9	,, ,, Boniface of St. Mary, junior, D. C. M. A. Director of the boys' Orphanage in Ernakulam ...	1894
10	,, ,, Leo of St. Mary, D. C. M. A. Vicar at Trichur. ...	1894
11	,, ,, Gereon of St. Joseph, D. C. M. A. Professor in Puttenpally ...	1897
12	,, ,, Bernard of the Nat., B. V. M. D. C. M. A. Provicar in Verapoly ...	1897

Native Latin Priests	31	Pupils about 1,500	Printing Press 1, attached to the boys' orphanage Ernakulam.
,, Syrian ,,	7	High School for boys 1, with 400 pupils.	Convents of Friars 2, one in Magnummel with 7 Priests, 3 Students, 7 Laybrothers and Aspirants: and one in Cunemavu with 3 priests and 2 Laybrothers.
Churches and Chapels	52	Convent boarding schools for girls 3, with about 300 pupils.	Convents of Nuns 3, one in Ernakulam with 12, the second in Kottayam with 3, the third in Verapoly with 15 Sisters.
Catholic population	61,538	English primary schools 3.	
Parish boys' schools	90	Orphanages for boys 2, with 65 orphans.	
Pupils about	2,000	,, ,, girls 3, with 175 orphans.	
Parish girls' schools	54	Hospital with dispensary 1, at Magnummel.	

	Churches.	Catholic population.	Vicars.	Assistants.
District of Verapoly.	Verapoly with Pirala ...	5,796	Rev. Fr. Polycarp D. C. M. A.	Rev. Fr. Domenic Yepes.
	Codattu ...	739	...	Rev. Fr. John De'Cruz Provicar.
	Chattanadu ...	379	...	,, ,, Stanolaus Chakiattu, Cat. Provicar.
	Aluwa ...	456	Rev. Fr. Cyriacl D'Silva ...	...
	Mulampally ...	1,000	,, ,, Aug. Guinamar ...	...
	Cherannallur ...	1,515	...	,, ,, Domenic Yepez ...
	Magnummel with Kudiakadukars.	962	...	,, ,, Prior of the Convent Prov. ...
	Cunemavu with Kothali ...	5,938	,, ,, Joseph T. O. C. D. ...	,, ,, George Piedcade, Prov. & Rbd. Fr. Berger.

		Churches.	Catholic population.	Vicars.	Assistants.
District of Ernakulam	9	Ernakulam, St. Francis ...	2,912	Rev. Fr. Mathew Rodriguez ...	Rev. Fr. Zacharias, Catanar.
	10	Ernakulam, Infant Jesus ...	847	,, ,, George Kurz ...	
	11	Chattiattu with Elamakare ...	5,975	Very Rev. Fr. Rombaut, D. C. M. A. ...	,, ,, Jos. Brentano and Zacharias Olosel Cat.
	12	Bolgatty ...	1,708	Rev. Fr. Thomas Costa	
	13	Perumanur with Varavukada.	2,989	,, ,, Jos. Noronha	
	14	Vendurutty with 2 Chapels	1,988	,, ,, Joachim Egenbacher ...	
	15	Calur	1,207	,, ,, John Pinto	
	16	Palarivattam with Kakanadu.	1,565	,, ,, Seb. Suarez	
	17	Tayeudam	1,767	,, ,, Jgn. Axanja	
	18	Muthedam	1,197	,, ,, Clem. Correa	
	19	Panangattu	550	,, ,, Theodore Aquinas ...	
District of Cruishingal.	20	Cruishingal or Ochanturutty.	2,212	,, ,, Em. De Costa	,, ,, John Agaslala Cat.
	21	Vallarpadam	1,233	,, ,, George D'Rosario ...	,, ,, Thom. Rocha Vicar Foran.
	22	Carthedam	1,831	,, ,, Venant Cautho	
	23	Perumpally	1,439	,, ,, Jos. Conzague	
	24	Vada with Edavanakadu ...	1,245	,, ,, Mathew Coelho	,, ,, Mathew Cummumpuram.
District of Cranganore.	25	Cranganore	692	Very Rev. Fr. Bonaventure, D. C. M. A.	
	26	Palliport	4,415	,, ,, Elias, D. C. M. A. ...	,, ,, Michael Rebello and John Pallicumel Cat.
	27	Godurty	2,533	Rev. Fr. M. Fernandez ...	,, ,, Nic. D'Souza.
	28	Turuttipuram	977	,, ,, Emmanuel D'Costa ...	
	29	Curuttur	1,000	,, ,, Francis Walter	
	30	Madaplaturuty	400	,, ,, Emmanuel de Piedade ...	
	31	Magnali	103	,, ,, George de Piedade ...	
	32	Carel ...	950	,, ,, Clement Cunha	
	33	Madilagam	882	,, ,, John Gonzalvez	
	34	Sampalur	257	,, ,, Cyriac Kurakekutto ...	
	35	Trichur	266	,, ,, Leo, C. D. M. A.	
District of Kottayam.	36	Kottayam Cumaragam Deviculam and Peermaad ...	3,500	Very Rev. Fr. Theoph. Pandyiammakal.	,, ,, Thom. Reisinder and Seb. Westermayer.
	37	Vaisembakel	519	Rev. Fr. Naduvillammi	

DIOCESE OF QUILON

ESTABLISHED ON THE 1ST SEPTEMBER 1886.

Rt. Rev. Dr. FERDINAND OSSI of St. Maria, O. D. C., Bishop of Quilon, arrived in India 1883.

Stations.	Sub-Stations	Missionaries.	Time of arrival in Travancore.	No. of Christians.	No. of English Schools.	No. of Vernacular Schools.	No of Boys in Schools.	No. of Girls in Schools.	Number of students in the Seminary.
Quilon Trieth	6	Very Rev. Fr. Martin of the Holy Family D. C. M. A. Vicar-General...	1883	87,600	12	88	3,172	935	19
,, ...	..	Rev. Fr. Dominic, D. C. M. A. Rector of the Episcopal Seminary..	1883						
.. ,, ...	..	Rev. Fr. Paschasius. Professor ...	1898						
,, ,, ...	..	Rev. Fr. Sebastian Conception. Prefect..	..						
,, ,, ...	..	Rev. Fr. Ambrose Gonzaga	...						
,, ,, ...	..	Rev. Fr. Gratian Pereira	...						
,, Tangacherry ..	..	Rev. Fr. Mary Prosper, D. C. M. A. ...	1867						
,, ,, ...	..	Rev. Fr. Pantaleon Pereira	...						
,, ,, ...	..	Rev. Fr. Antony Fernandez	...						
,, Yeddy	3	Rev. Fr. David Fernandez	...						
,, Quilon	2	Rev. Fr. Francis Xaveriar	...						
,, Arevollam	2	Rev. Fr. Jerome Fernandez	...						
Puncaray	4	Rev. Fr. Dominic Peter	...						
Kayanguland	1	Rev. Fr. Engene Sirambichel ...	...						
Aibica	3	Rev. Fr. Thomas Sirambichel ...	...						
Colithotam	2	Rev. Fr. John Netto ...	...						
Cumbalam	1	Rev. Fr. Joseph Rodriguez	...						
Neendacaray	2	Rev. Fr. John Pereira	...						
Talamughil	1	Rev. Fr. Marian Fernandez ...	...						
Calladay	5	Rev. Fr. Joseph Angadicherry ...	...						

Convent College Trivandrum, Lady Superior, Rev. Mother M. Elias Convent school Quilon, Lady Superior, Rev. Mother Mary of Incarnation. Convent school Tangacherry, Lady Superior, Rev. Mother Anne Teresa. Mulagumudu Orphanage, Lady Superior, Rev. D. Mary Louise.

In all these institutions the Rev. Sisters are in charge of the orphans of the Holy Infancy and other destitute female children. At Mulagumudu several orphan boys under the direction of Rev. Fr. Donatian are being instructed in agriculture, masonry and carpentry. They also conduct the works of a large tile factory of the Mangalore pattern, the first of its kind established in Travancore 16 years ago. In the same orphanage the Canonesses Regular of St Augustin, train a large number of girls to several handicrafts as lace work &c.

Stations.	Sub-Stations	Missionaries.	Time of arrival in Travancore.	No. of Christians.	No. of English Schools.	No. of Vernacular Schools.	No. of Boys in Schools.	No. of Girls in Schools.	Number of students in the Seminary.
Erevipuram	3	Rev. Fr. Eliseus D'Rosario	...						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Francis Fernandez ...	...						
Mampully	2	Rev. Fr. Joseph E. Fernandez ...	...						
Anjengo	2	Rev. Fr. Michael Jackson	...						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Mary Ephrem Gomez ...	...						
Poodunurieny	2	Rev. Fr. Pius Arakal	...						
Puttentope	4	Rev. Fr. Joseph Gomez	...						
Trivandrum	...	Rev. Fr. John of the Cross, D. C. M. A.	1883	There are 29 churches with residency of priest and 138 chapels visited by the same.					
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Bernardine Furtado ...	...						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Emygdius Dias	...						
Neyattincarry	7	Rev. Fr. John Damascene, D. C. M. A.	1898						
Vengode...	17	Rev. Fr. J. A. Conceção	...						
Mulagumudu	19	Rev. Fr. Isidore, M. A.	1872						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Donatian, D. C. M. A. ...	1894						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Eugene Verleure M. A. ...	1871						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Peter Fernandez	...						
Colachel	6	Rev. Fr. Francis D'Souza	...						
Carangadu	11	Rev. Fr. Elias, M. C., D. C. M. A. ...	1893						
Eneyam	5	Rev. Fr. Joseph Pirez	...						
Kottar	11	Rev. Fr. Ubaldus, D. C. M. A., Vicar Forane...	1893						
,, ...	...	Rev. Fr. Augustine Conception ...	...						
Poolletope	2	Rev. Fr. Antoninus, D. C. M. A. ...	1871						
Pootheatoty	3	Rev. Fr. Joseph L. Fernandez ...	...						
Cape Comorin	5	Rev. Fr. John Gonsalvez	...						

DIOCESE OF COCHIN.

Re-organized according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886, concluded between His Holiness the Pope Leo XIII, and His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal.

Catholic Population.—78,324.

Clergy.—57.

Churches and Chapels.—72.

Educational institutions.—An Ecclesiastical Seminary at Alleppy Rector Revd. Fr, J. Gil Vaz S. J.—Professors Revd. Fr. Heredia—Prefect Revd. Fr. M. F. C. Rodrigues; Santa Cruz College and High school at Cochin, Manager Revd. Fr. J, A. Pires, S. J., Head Master Mr. Morell Gomez with 10 Assistants, 1 Latin Professor, 1 Music man a Munshee, a Drawing Master, and a Gymnastic Instructor, aided by the British Government, attendance on the Roll 360.—*Standard* Matriculation; Parochial school—6. Anglo vernacular schools with an attendance of 212 boys and 87 girls; 87 Vernacular schools with an attendance of 3,110 boys and 1,526 girls; Leo XIII school at Alleppey, *Standard* Lower Secondary, attendance 112.

Convents.—St. Mary's at Cochin, Superioress Revd. Mother Ida Belgeri, with 5 sisters of the Canossian order; attached to it there is an English school for girls, with an attendance of 131 girls with 5 lady teachers, a Malayalam school for Natives with 50 girls and 2 teachers. St. Joseph's at Alleppey, Superioress Revd. Mother Rosa, Bianch, with 2 sisters, a girls' school with an attendance of 107 girls, and 20 boarders.

Orphanages—St. Antony's at Alleppy for boys, with 17 Orphans and another for girls attached to the Convent of St. Joseph at Alleppey, with 40 girls.

Pious institutions.—64 Conferaternities, one Congregation of the 3rd order of St. Francis Assisi, 1 Association of the Holy Family, 1 Society of St. Vincent de Paul, 1 Society of Jesus, Mary and Joseph for the relief of the souls in Purgatory, 1 Mount of Piety and 1 Association of the Daughters of Mary. 3 sodalities of the Bles Virgin Mary, 2 for ladies, 1 for men.

The Right Revd. Dr. Matheus d'Oliveira Xavier.....Bishop.
Revd. S. O. Xavier.....Secretary to the Bishop.
,, J. W. F. Ribeiro.....Secretary to the Curia.
Very Revd. N. B. de'Cruz, Antonio Padua and V. B. das Neves—Councillors.

DIRECTORY OF THE COCHIN DIOCESE—1901.

Stations of Missions and Parishes.	Churches and Chapels.	Name of Missionaries and Parish Priests.	No. of Christians.	Anglo-Vernacular Schools.			Vernacular Schools.		
				Standard of Schools.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	No. of Schools	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.
BRITISH COCHIN.									
1 St. Francis Xavier—Cochin—	Church.	Revd. Fr. J. W. F. Ribeiro, D. D. (Vicar) ,, M. J. Menezes (Asst.)	5,699						
		,, J. Antunes Pires, S. J. Director, Santa Cruz College. ,, J. Martin Tovares, S. J. Latin Professor. ,, E. X. Lopes	...	High School...	267	...	1	65	...
				Do. for Girls.	...	131	1	...	50
2 Amaravady	do.	,, F. X. Falleiro (Vicar)	1,599	... ...	...	...	2	45	42
Eravelly	Chapel.	,, G. Rozario							
3 Vypeen	Church.	,, A. Menezes (Asst.) ,, R. daCruz (Vicar)	1,452	Pri. Scls. 2, 1 for boys & the other for girls	55	49	2	25	30
4 Manacherry (St. Louis) ..	do.	,, J. Meyn (Asst.)	3,804		...	...	3	95	76
Chareiya Cadavoo ...	Chapel.								
St. Edward Oratory at Catteparamb ...	do.								
5 Manacodam	Church.	,, A. Eriegira (Vicar)	713	... ...	...	...	2	52	32
Toroor	Chapel.	,, Do.							
6 Saudo	Church.	,, J. Heredia (Vicar)	5,533	... ...	...	...	2	45	32
Nazareth	do.	,, T. Mendez (Vicar)							
NATIVE COCHIN.									
7 Muttanchery	do.	,, D. G. Everett							
Chooliquel	Chapel.	,, M. Mathai (Asst.)	2,578	... ...	...	...	3	116	88
8 Pallurithy	Church.	,, F. X. D'Cruz (Vicar)	3,812	Do. 1 ...	58	...	2	36	30
9 Idacochi	do.	,, Antonio De Padua (do.)	4,903	... ...	...	...	7	396	218
Aroor...	Chapel.	,, E. Cunha (Asst.)							
Perumpadapoo	do.	,, J. Nhaiapilly (do.)							

Stations of Missions and Parishes.	Churches and Chapels.	Name of Missionaries and Parish Priests.		No. of Christians.	Anglo-Vernacular Schools.			Vernacular Schools.		
					Standard of Schools.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	No. of Schools	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.
10 Manachery—St. Michael ...	Church.	Rev. Fr. Mark Ericiera	(Vicar)	963	... ...	...	...	1	29	27
11 Kannamaley	do.	,, A. Soares	(do.)	1,442	... ...	...	...	1	45	18
12 Kandacadan	do.	,, M. Presentacos	(do.)	1,918	... ...	...	...	4	64	27
13 Chakeyamoory	do.	,, Paul Alvares	(Vicar)	2,400	... ...	...	...	4	196	102
14 Pashanghat	do.	,, F. daCruz	(do.)	2,321	... ...	...	...	3	79	58
15 Yeramaloor	do.	,, D. Rodrigues	(do.)	1,133	... ...	...	...	2	45	38
16 Chellanam—St. SeBastian ...	do.	,, P. Menezes	(do.)	1,835	... ...	...	...	2	67	52
17 Do, St. George ...	do.	,, J. J. Pereira	(do.)	1,065	... ...	...	...	1	36	14
TRAVANCORE STATE.										
18 Pallithodu	do,	,, F. X. Terrath	(do.)	1,412	... ...	...	...	2	206	38
St. Antony	Chapel.	,, Do.	(do.)							
19 Erewine	Church.	,, V. Jacob	(do.)	956	.. ...	...	...	1	65	36
20 Do.	do.	,, Do.	(do.)							
21 Thunghy	do.	,, J. Everett	(do.)	3,135	... ...	...	...	5	165	127
22 Arthinguel—St. George ...	do.	,, A. Mendez	(do.)	1,173	... ...	...	...	2	63	21
23 Do.	do.	,, V. Bdasneves	(do.)	8,081	Prim. School 2	24	2	7	225	98
Chethee	Chapel.	,, M. Mathai	(Asst.)							
Mararicollam	do.									
24 Alleppey	Church.	.. A. deSouza	(Vicar)	2,589	... ...	...	...	...	...	...
		,, L. Windthorst	(do.)		Seminary ...	16	...	...	...	...
				...	Mid. School 1	112	...	...	...	...
25 Vattal	do.	,, F. X. D'Cruz	(Vicar)	2,134	Prim. School...	23	...	3	145	72
26 Tumpoly	do.	,, C. Srampes	(do.)	3,806	Do. 1 ...	65	...	4	174	116

27	Cattoor	Church.	,,	G. B. Torres	(do.)	3.357	Do. 1 ..	...	...	3	75	30
28	Punghan	do.	,,	P. Fernandez	(do.)	1,198	Do. ...	...	...	2	38	21
29	Velly	do.										
	Pallitors	Chapel.										
	St. George	do.										
	Madre de Deus	do.	,,	G. Weisser	(Vicar.)	1,789	... ...	...	...	1	105	97
	St. Sebastian	do.										
	Santa Cruz	do.										
	Cannanthorre	do.										
30	Vallatorre	Church.										
	Thope	Chapel.	,,	D. L. Nazareth	(Superior)	1,858	Prim. School...	29	..	1	103	61
	St. Francis Xavier ...	do.	,,	Seb-Presentacad								
	Sinetorre	do.										
31	Puntorre	Church.	,,	R. Fernandez	(Vicar)	1,559	... ...	...	...	1	109	36
	Wilinham	Chapel.										
32	Caringolam	Church.	,,	Markaloy	(Vicar)							
	S. Pedro	Chapel.										
	Puloovolay	do.										
	Pallam	do.	,,	A. C. Signeira	(Vicar)	3,612	Prim. School...	65	...	2	289	152
	Shinamathandantorre ...	do.										
	Chochootorre	do.										
	Poar	do.										
33	Vallavellay	Church.										
	Paretur	Chapel.										
	Colangodu	do.	,,	A. B. Campos	(Vicar)	2,198	... ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Neerody	do.	,,	Do.	(Vicar)							
	Mathandan—Puthentorre ...	do.										
34	Tutur	Church.										
	St. Catherina—Puthentorre	Chapel.	,,	S. daSilva	(Vicar)	2,369	.. ...	...	...	1	149	55
	Pooitorre	do.										
	Erainantorre	do.										

The Catholic Syrian Church in Malabar.

THE VICARIATE APOSTOLIC OF CHANGANACHERY.

(ESTABLISHED 1896.)

The Vicariate Apostolic of Changanachery comprises the five divisions or decanates of Nordists viz., Changanachery, Kallurkatt, Annakulumkal, Pala, Muttuchira, and two Decanates of sudists Kaduthuruthi and Kottayam. The Vicariate extends on the south as far as Porakad, and is bounded on the north by the Vicariate of Ernakulam, on the east by the Ghauts, and on the west by the Diocese of Cochin and the Arabian sea.

VICAR APOSTOLIC.

The Right Reverend Mathew Makil D.D. Bishop of Tralles, and Vicar Apostolic of Changanachery; elected 11th August 1896; consecrated at Kandy by His Excellency, the Delegate-Apostolic on the 25th October 1896 Residence—Changanachery.

COUNCIL OF THE VICARIATE.

Very Reverend Joseph Thayil..... Vicar General

Rev. Cyriac Kandankary
Rev. Emanuel A. Nidiry
Rev. Joseph Pallikunnal
Rev. Ignace Kandancalam } Councillors.

Rev. Mathew Vattakulam, B. D.
Rev. Thomas Purakel } Secretaries.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS

(a) St. John Berchmas' High School at Changanachery with 250 pupils.
Manager—Rev. Cyriac Kandankary.
Rector of the Boarding House—Reverend Thomas Purakel.
Latin Instructor—Reverend Thomas Kurialachery B. D.
Head Master—A. Sundaralingam Aiyar B. A., L. T. with a staff of 8 Assistant Masters, 1 Malayalam Pundit and 1 Gymnastic Instructor.

(b) Number of Middle Schools..... 2.
Viz. St. Sphrems Mannanam: St. Aloysius's Edathuva.
Number of Parish Schools.....418.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS.

1. St. Joseph's Girl's School at Changanachery with 80 pupils.
2. Sacred Heart Girls' School at Kaipurai with 70 pupils.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

Four Convents for Carmelite Monks; viz. St. Joseph's at Mannanam; St. Sebastian's at Pulinkunnu; St. John of Cross's at Mutholy; and Sacred Hearts Chethipura.
Total number of Monks 30, Lay Brothers 20.

CONVENTS FOR NUNS.

1. St. Joseph's Convent at Changanachery for Carmelite Nuns.
Chaplain—Rev. Abraham Pullucat.
2. St. Theresa's Convent at Muttoly " "
3. Sacred Heart's Convent at Pulinkunnu " "
1. Sacred Heart's Convent, Kaipura for nuns of the Visitation Order of St. Mary—Chaplain Rev. Joseph Maky. B. D.
1. St. Germana's Convent, Changanachery, for tertiary nuns of St. Clara.

CATECHUMENATES.

1. Chethipura; 2. Mannanam; 3. Curavilangad;

SEMINARISTS.

Students in Puthenpalli Seminary.....21.
" " Papal Seminary, Kandy..... 8.
" " Propaganda College, Rome.....1.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Catholic Population Census 1900	1,40,272.	Sisters " "	15
Parish Churches ...	89	Orphanage ...	1
Chapels and Oratories ...	56	Orphans ...	25
Priests ...	274	Catechumenates ...	3
Convents for Carmelite Monks	4	Catechumens ...	152
Cormelite Monks and Brothers...	50	Babtisms from Heathens in 1900...	1025
Convent for Carmelite Nuns	3	Seminary ...	1
Carmelite Nuns ...	30	Seminarists ...	30
Convents for Nuns of the Visitation Order of St. Mary ...	1	English High School ...	1
Visitation Nuns ...	16	Do. Middle Schools ...	2
Convent for Sisters of St. Clara	1	Parish Vernacular Schools	418
		Pupils in all the Schools ..	14,328

Divisions.	Serial No.	Parish Churches.	Patron Saints.	Name of Vicar.	No. of Chapels attached to each Parish.
Changanachery.	1	Changanachery	St. Mary ...	Rev. Cyriac Kandankaray	2
	2	Kidangara	St. Gregorius ...	Rev. Mathew Nelluveli	
	3	Kumaracom (old)	St. John Nap ...	Rev. Jacob Kattakayam	
	4	Curumpanadam	St. Anthony ...	Rev. Gervase Kadamthod	
	5	Coothrapalli	St. Mary ...	Rev. Thomas Marattucalam	
	6	Manimala (old)	Holy Magi ...	Rev. Job Aikarett	
	7	Manimala (new)	St. Basilons ...	Rev. Joseph Mulacupadam	
	8	Muttar	St. George ...	Rev. Zacharias Kagnuparambil	
	9	Nedumkunnam	St. John Baptist ...	Rev. Cyriac Thayil	
	10	Payipaud	St. Thomas ...	Rev. Joseph Kayalabam	
	11	Thottacaud	St. George ...	Rev. Thomas Chakkalakel	
	12	Thuruthi	St. Augustine ...	Rev. Francis Mullankuli	1
	13	Vaipoor (old)	St. Mary ...	Rev. Mathew Srambical	
	14	Vaipoor (new) ...	St. Joseph ..	Rev. Joseph Chothirakunnal	
	15	Kalloorkat	St. Mary ..	Rev. Ignace Kandankalam	3
Kalloorkat.	16	Alleppey	Holy Cross ..	Rev. Joseph Chakkala	1
	17	Chennankarai	St. Joseph ...	Rev. Anthony Puthanpura	
	18	Kainakarai	St. Mary ...	Rev. Xavier Payampalli	
	19	Kavalam	St. Theresa ...	Rev. John Nilavanthara	
	20	Koilmuk (Edathuva) ...	St. George ...	Rev. Thomas Ulakkapadi	2
	21	Mithrakari	St. Francis Xavier..	Rev. Philip Chempumthra	
	22	Mukama	St. George ...	Rev. Mathew Kooplicat	
	23	Pulinkunnu	St. Mary ...	Rev. George Srampikal	3
	24	Purakad	Holy Cross ..	Rev. Thomas Vettithurnthal	
	25	Puthukari	St. Joseph ...	Rev. Cyriac Alumparambil	
	26	Thathanpalli	St. Michael ...	Rev. George Karnkakalam	2
	27	Velapra	St. Paul ...	Rev. Mathew Padapura	
Anakallunkal.	28	Anakallunkal	St. Mary ...	Rev. Zacharias Thayil	3
	29	Areethura	St. George ..	Rev. Thomas Purkari	
	30	Edamattam	St. Michael ...	Rev. Zacharias Olncail	

Divisions.	Serial No.	Parish Churches.	Patron Saints.	Name of Vicar.	No. of Chapels attached to each Parish.
Anakallunkal.	31	Kadanad	St. Augustine ...	Rev. George Plathodam	1
	32	Kanjirapalli	St. Domenic ...	Rev. Emmanuel Mundathu chunda ...	1
	33	Plachanal	St. Anthony ...	Rev. Mathew Chakankulam	
	34	Ponkunnam	Holy Family ...	Rev. Francis Kunnankulam	
	35	Pravithanam	St. Augustine ...	Rev. Sebastian Chandrankunnel	1
	36	Poognar	St. Mary ...	Rev. Luke Puthanapra	2
	37	Ramapuram	St. Augustine ...	Rev. Joseph Ayankana	1
	38	Thamarakunnu	St. Ephrem ...	Rev. Cyriac Thevari	
	39	Thodanad	St. Joseph ...	Rev. Mathew Thonakara	
	40	Vilakkumadom	St. Francis Xavier..	Rev. Jacob Vellaringatt	
Pala.	41	Pala	St. Thomas ...	Rev. Sebastian Vaimattam	5
	42	Anikad	Lady of Dolors ...	Rev. Joseph Padicara	
	43	Cherpumkal	Holy Cross ...	Rev. Joseph Koladi	2
	44	Chittar	St. Francis Xavier...	Rev. Alexander Kurisumuttil	
	45	Elangolam	Lady of Dolors ...	Rev. Joseph Mailadi	
	46	Karur	Sacred Heart ...	Rev. Andrew Pallivadukal	
	47	Kolutvanal	St. John Nep ...	Rev. Abraham Kaippamplakal	1
	48	Kurnvinal	Holy Family ...	Rev. Cyriac Mannanal	
	49	Llalam (old)	St. Mary ...	Rev. Joseph Madapatt	
	50	Llalam (new)	St. George ...	Rev. Thomas Thottankal	
	51	Nariveli	St. Sebastian ...	Rev. Thomas Mannanal	
	52	Paingalam	St. Mary ...	Rev. Mathew Malickal	
	53	Palayam	St. Francis Xavier...	Rev. Paul Kunnathett...	
	54	Punnathura (new) ...	St. Joseph ...	Rev. Jacob Mannanal	
	55	Poovarini	Sacred Heart ...	Rev. Emanual Puraidam	
Muthuchira.	56	Muttuchira	Holy Ghost ...	Rev. Jacob Kadavil	2
	57	Aikarachira	St. George ...	Rev. Joseph Muttathupadam	
	58	Athirampuzha	St. Mary ...	Rev. Mathew Paremakel	3
	59	Coravellangad	St. Mary ...	Rev. Emanuel Nidiry	2
	60	Elangi	St. Peter ...	Rev. Emanuel Maplaparambil	

Division.	Serial No.	Parish Churches.	Patron Saints.	Name of Vicar.	No. of Chapels attached to each Parish.
Muthuchira.	61	Kaduthuruthi minor ...	Holy Family ...	Rev. Alexander Upumakeel	2
	62	Kakur...	St. Mary ...	Rev. Cyriac Vattapalli	
	63	Kolangai	St. Michael ...	Rev. Mathew Vattankandam	
	64	Kothanallur	S.S.Gervase, Protase	Rev. Cyriac Mailaparambil	1
	65	Kudallur (old)	St. Joseph ...	Rev. Philip Perumpula	
	66	Kudakachira	St. Joseph ...	Rev. Joseph Thayil	
	67	Kudamalur	St. Mary ...	Rev. Thomas Maruthukunnel	0
	68	Mannarapara	St. Francis Xavier...	Rev. Joseph Pulikol	
	69	Manvattam	St. George ...	Rev. Mathew Mulel	
	70	Marengad	St. Francis Assis. ...	Rev. Joseph Pedickal	1
	71	Mulakkulam	St. Mary ...	Rev. Alexander Periapuram	
	72	Mutholapuram	St. Sebastian ...	Rev. Paul Pallikaparmbil	
	73	Thalaolapuramp	St. George ...	Rev. Thomas Ayankanal	
	74	Vadacara	St. John Baptist ...	Rev. Xavier Kacheramattam	
Kaduthuruthi.	75	Kaduthuruthi Major ...	St. Mary ...	Rev. Jacob Kattapuram	2
	76	Elavur	St. Stephan ...	Rev. Joseph Padikali	2
	77	Kallara	St. Thomas ...	Rev. Luke Chorath	
	78	Magnur	St. John Evangelist.	Rev. John Aiathi	
	79	Monipalli	Secred Heart ...	Rev. Luke Kalladandi	
	80	Paingalam	St. Mary ...	Rev. George Pallikunnel	
	81	Piravam	Holy Magi ...	Rev. Philip Vattaparambil	
	82	Valiemiali	Holy Eamily ...	Rev. John Kunnachery	
	83	Kottayam	St. George ...	Rev. Mathew Palukaplaki	2
Kottayam.	84	Kaipura	St. George ...	Rev. Luke Makil	1
	85	Kannankara	St. Francis Xavier..	Rev. Mathew Kuplikat	
	86	Koodalloor (new)	St. Mary ...	Rev. Thomas Maplet	
	87	Kumaracam (new) ...	St. John Nep ...	Rev. Thomas Putham...	
	88	Neendoor	St. Michael ...	Rev. Joseph Maky	
	89	Perur	St. Sebastian ...	Rev. Luke Vanchipura	
	90	Punnathora (old)	St. Thomas ...	Rev. Joseph Pallikumel	1
	91	Velianad	St. Michael ...	Rev. Joseph Nedunthurutai	

Sudist Churches.

SUMMARY OF THE CATHOLIC STATISTICS OF SYRO MALABAR CHURCHES.

Vicariates Apostolica.	Catholics	Jacobites and Protestants about.	Infidels about.	Churches.	Chapels.	Priests.	Seminarists.	English High Schools.	English Middle Schools.	Boarding institutions.	Boarders.	Convent Schools	Elementary Vernacular Schools.	School Boys.	„ Girls.	Orphanages.	Orphans.	Catechumenates.	Catechumens.	Baptism from heathens (1900).	Convents for Carmalite Monks.	Fathers and Brothren.	Convents for Carmalite Nuns.	Do. Nuns.	Visitation Convents.	Do. Nuns.	Clarists Convents.	Do. Nuns.	Printing Establis
Changanacherry ...	140,272 (census 1900)	130,000	600,000	88	50	274	31	1	2	5	195	5	418	9,216	6,112	1	25	3	150	1,025	4	50	3	30	1	16	2	15	1
Ernacolam ...	89,949	60,000	550,000	73	11	115	15	0	1	3	69	3	167	4,185	3,514	0	0	0	0	0	3	20	4	50	0	0	0	0	0
Trichur ...	69,355	60,000	550,000	62	14	76	10	1	1	4	110	4	153	5,218	3,370	0	0	1	30	255	3	35	2	22	0	0	0	0	1
Total.....	299,576	250,000	1,700,000	223	75	465	56	2	4	12	374	12	738	18,619	12,994	1	25	4	180	1,280	10	105	9	102	1	16	2	15	2
Total inhabitants excluding the Territories of Cochin & Quilon Dioceses ...	2,240576																												

List of names of Priests of the Vicariate of Changanacherry.

Name.	Station.	Post Town.
Acasala J. Senior	Piravam ...	Shertally.
Acasala J Junior	do ...	do.
Adiaipalli T.	Painalam ...	Kottayam.
Adupucallunkal A.... ..	Anakallunkal ...	Kottayam.
Aipauparambil T.	Pravithanom ..	Kottayam.
Aikarett J.	Manimala ..	Changanacherry.
Akamparambil M.	Kaduthuruthy ...	Kottayam.
Alapatt J.	Kattiparamp ...	Eranakolam.
Alapatt P.	Coravilangad ...	Kottayam.
Alapatt J.	do. ...	do.
Alumparambil C.	Puthukari ..	Changanacherry.
Amplahuruthel E.	Kudallur ...	Kottayam.
Angadichery J.	Kallada ...	Quilon.
Andumali Pli	Alleppey ..	Alleppey.
Aiattri J.	Magunr ...	Kottayam.
Arakaparampil G.	Thalaolaparamp ..	Shertallay.
Ayankana J.	Ramapuram ..	do.
Ayankana T.	do. ..	do.
Capil G....	Pulimeunnu ...	Alleppey.
Capil C.	Lalam ...	Kottayam.
Chakala J.	Alleppey ...	Alleppey.
Chakala Z.	Kothavara ...	Shertallay
Chakalakal T.	Thottakad ..	Changanacherry.
Chandramkunnel S. ...	Pravithanam ..	Kottayam.
Chandramkunnel G. ..	do. ..	do.
Chempumthara Ph.	Mitharakarry ..	Changanacherry.
Chempumthara J.	Vechur ...	Shertallay.
Cheraculangara J.	Punthop ...	Alleppey.
Chakankulam M. Senior ...	do. ...	Kottayam.
Chakankulam M. Junior ..	Punthop ...	do.
Cherucherry J.	Cherpukal ...	do.
Chiraparampil J.	Muttar ...	Changanacherry.
Chorath L.	Nidur ...	Kottayam.
Chothirakundal J.	Vaipur .	Changanacherry.
Cheruveli G	Kadoothuruthy ...	Kottayam.
Cheruveli A.	do. ...	do.
Cochupalam J.	Pulinkunnu ..	Alleppey.
Cocheri M.	Mararikulam ...	Shertallay.
Cochuputhenpura J. .	Kaipula ...	Kottayam.
Cochuvaricatt A.	Palayam ...	do.
Choranoli J.	Pala ...	do.
Churncail A.	Kudallor ...	do.
Eluplavil J.	Chittar ...	do.
Earth J.	Vilakunnalam ...	do.
Illikal J.	Kadanad ...	do.
Kacharamattam X. ..	Vadakara ...	do.
Kandanthott G.	Kurupanadam ...	Changanacherry.
Kadavil J.	Changanachery	do.
Kadavil A.	Kaduthuruthi ...	Kottayam.
Kadavil J.	Muthuchira ...	do.
Kallarakil J.	Narekel ..	Cochin.
Kanguparampil Z.	Muttar ...	Changanacherry.
Kaipenplakil A.	Koluvanal ...	Kottayam.
Kalapura C.	Pala ...	do.
Kalapura P. ...	do. ...	do.
Kalapura A.	Puthenpally Seminary	Verapoly.
Kalacherry J.	Athirampula ...	Mannanam.
Kandankulam J.	Keallurkatt ...	Alleppey.
Kandamkulam I.	do. ...	do.
Kandankary C.	Changanacherry .	Changanacherry.
Kallukunnel T.	Kurnvanal ...	Kottayam.
Kaniaracain E.	Ramapuram ...	do.
Kaniaracain A.	do. ...	do.

Names.	Station.	Post Town.
Kandashil J.	Anakallukel	Kottayam.
Karucakalam G.	Thanthanpally	Alleppey.
Kettakayam J.	Kumarakam	Kottayam.
Kannankulam F.	Ponkunnam	Changanacherry.
Kariapuredam J.	Pungar	Kottayam.
Kattareth A.	Pungar	do.
Kattareth S.	Vaikam	Shertallay.
Kamathuruthel G.	Kaduthuruthy	Kottayam.
Kayalacam J.	Paipad	Changanacherry.
Kattersth C.	Kallurkatt	Alleppey.
Karikuli G.	Chayil	Shertallay.
Kalladandi L.	Monipalli	Kottayam.
Kalathara T.	Edakatt	do.
Kattapuram J.	Kaduthuruthi	do.
Kariampula G.	Athirampula	do.
Kilakekara M.	Pala	do.
Kilakekutt T.	Palayam	do.
Kilakekutt Z.	Palayam	do.
Kodacacheri S.	Nariveli	do.
Kokatt A.	Anakallunkal	do.
Koladi G.	Cherpunkel	do.
Kolaprathale J.	do.	do.
Kottacarathil J. Senior	Pala	do.
Kottacarathil J. Junior	do.	do.
Kottur T.	Punnathara	do.
Kulimattam T.	Anakallunkal	do.
Kulimutti C.	Elvur	do.
Kunnacherry J.	Kaduthuruthi	do.
Kunnacherry John	Kaduthuruthi	do.
Kunnumpuram M.	Edakatt	do.
Kunnathett P.	Palayam	do.
Kulignali T.	Pravithanam	do.
Kurkamattam M.	Cherpunkel	do.
Kuplikatt M.	Kannancara	Shertallay.
Kurialacherry B. D. T.	Changanacherry	Changanacherry.
Kurisumuttil A.	Llalam	Kottayam.
Kurisumuttil A.	Kanjirapalli	Changanacherry.
Kuruvanakunnel G.	Edamattam	Kottayam.
Kuttikal J.	Purkad	Alleppey.
Kuttarapalli E.	Palayam	Kottayam.
Kuttemkal T.	Pravithanam	do.
Kushumpil J.	Ramapuram	do.
Machianikal J.	Anakallunkal	do.
Madakacherry J.	Edathuva	Alleppey.
Madecummel T.	Coravilingad	Kottayam.
Madapatt J.	Pala	do.
Madathiparambil A.	Anakallunkal	do.
Mailadi J.	Elangolam	do.
Mailaparambil C.	Kothanallur	do.
Makil D. D. Rt. Rev. Math.	Changanacherry	Changanacherry.
Makil L.	Kaipura	Kottayam.
Maky B. D. J.	Kaipura	Do.
Maliekal J.	Changanacherry	Changanacherry.
Maliekal M.	Paingalam	Kottayam.
Manakatt J. Senior	Coravalangatt	do.
Manakatt J. Junior	Coravalangatt	do.
Mannanal C.	Kuruvanal	do.
Mannanal J.	Punnathara	do.
Mannanal T.	Nariveli	do.
Manali A.	Punnathara	do.
Mannath T.	Anakallunkal	do.
Maplacherry S.	Alur	Trichoor.
Maplaparambil E.	Elauji	Kottayam.
Maplett T.	Kudallur	do.
Marattucalam T.	Changanacherry	Changanacherry.

Names.	Station.	Post Town.
Maramattam E.	Anakallunkal	Kottayam.
Marengath M. Senior	Changanacherry	Changanacherry.
Marengath M. Junior	do.	do.
Maruthukunnel T.	Athirampula	Kottayam.
Mattam J.	Coravilangatt	do.
Mattam T.	do.	do.
Mecherikunnel E	do.	do.
Meledam J.	Kaduthuruthi	do.
Melvattam J.	Kuruvilangatt	do.
Mundacattil C.	Edathuva	Alleppey.
Mundattuchunda E.	Kanjirappalli	Changanacherry.
Mundattuchunda T.	Edamattam	Kottayam.
Mulaeupadam J.	Manimala	Changanacherry.
Mullankuli T.	Thurathi	do.
Mulel M.	Mauvettam	Kottayam.
Murikal T.	Muttuchira	do.
Murikal J.	do.	do.
Muttathupadam J.	Aikaracheray	do.
Naduvilamurial J	Thathampalli	Alleppey.
Nadakel J.	Muttuchira	Kottayam.
Naganoli K.	Pala	do.
Naganoli T.	do.	do.
Nechikatt T.	Cherpunkal	do.
Nampeli G.	Coravilangatt	do.
Neduveli M.	Kavalam	Changanachery.
Nelluveli M.	Kindangra	do.
Neriamparambil T.	Kallurkath	Alleppey
Nidiry E	Coravilangatt	Kottayam.
Nalavunthra J.	Kavalam	Changanacherry.
Olachel Z.	Chatiath	Ernakolam.
Olikal P.	Anakallunkal	Kottayam.
Olucail Z.	Edamatam	do.
Padanpura M.	Chennankari	Alleppey.
Padanpura J.	do.	do.
Padicara J.	Anikad	Changanacherry.
Padikali J.	Elavur	Kottayam.
Paicade A.	Anakallunkal	do.
Pallikaparambil P.	Mutholapuram	do.
Pallat A.	Anakallunkal	do.
Pallikunnel J.	Elavur	do.
Pallikunnel G.	Pamgalam	do.
Pallikunnel J.	Punnathara	do.
Pallivathukal A.	Ramapuram	do.
Palukaplaki M.	Kottayam	do.
Palnplaki J.	Cherpunkal	do.
Panankula J.	Coravilangatt	do.
Parekatt A.	Mulakulam	do.
Purekunnel G.	Coravilangatt	do.
Paranculangra E.	Anakallunkal	do.
Paremakel S.	Kadanad	do.
Paremakel M.	Kudamalm	do.
Pureparambil T.	Puvarini	do.
Parinirikal A.	Pala	do.
Pattavana J.	Kottanallur	do.
Payampalli K.	Kainukari	Alleppey.
Periapuram A.	Mulakulam	Kottayam.
Perumali L.	Kudamalur	do.
Perumpure Pl.	Koodallur	do.
Pidiekal J.	Marangad	do.
Plakanni J.	Mutholy	do.
Plakil C.	Vadacra	do.
Plaltbottam G.	Kadanad	do.
Podimattam Z.	Pala	do.
Porukara A.	Thaikathachery	Shertallay.
Pulikal J.	Mannarapara	Kottayam.

Names.	Station.	Post Town.
Pulikunnol Z.	Anakollunkal	Kottayam.
Puliveli E.	Elavur	do.
Pullanapalli L.	Cherpunkal	do.
Pullucatt A.	Changanacherry	do.
Pulukil G.	Marengad	do.
Purakari T.	Arithura	do.
Puraidam E.	Puvarani	do.
Purakel T.	St. John Berchman's	Changanacherry.
Puthom T.	Kumaracam	Kottayam.
Puttanapura L.	Pugnar	do.
Puthenparambil J.	Edathuva	Alleppey.
Puthenpura T.	Thathampulli	do.
Puthenpura A.	Chemmakkeria	do.
Puthenpura J. L.	Pulinkunnu	do.
Puthenpura J.	Kadenad	Kottayam.
Puthenpura T.	Kanjirapalli	Changanacherry.
Puthenpura M.	Vilankumadam	Kottayam.
Puthett J.	Kudakacheria	do.
Puthett I.	Cohuvanal	do.
Puthottam E.	Lalam	do.
Puvathani A.	Puvarani	do.
Srambikal P.	Muttar	Changanacherry.
Srambikal E.	Kayamgolam	Kayamgolam.
Srambikal T.	Alikal	do.
Srambikal M.	Vaipur	Changanacherry.
Srambikal G.	Pulinkunnu	Alleppey.
Srambikal T.	Pulinkunnu	Do.
Thachett J.	Kaduthuruthi	Kottayam
Thadikal P.	Manvettam	do.
Tharapel E.	Anakallunkal	do.
Tharavattam M.	Anakallunkai	do.
Thayil V. Rev. J. Vic. G.	Changanacherry	Changanacherry.
Thayil J.	Kudakachera	Kottayam.
Thayil L.	Anakullankal	do.
Thayil C.	Nedunkunnam	Changanacherry.
Thayil C.	Kallmkad	Alleppey.
Thelli J.	Pugnar	Kottayam.
Thevalakara M.	Changanacherry	Changanachery.
Thevari C.	Thamarakunnam	do.
Thevarucunnel C.	Ramapuram	Kottayam.
Thonakara M.	Thidanad	do.
Thopil A.	Pulinkunnu	Alleppey.
Thottivadakay C.	Colunanal	Kottayam.
Thottunkal T.	Lalam	do.
Thunpuneal C.	Changanacherry	Changanacherry.
Thuruthi J.	Anakallunkal	Kottayam.
Thuruthikara G. Senior	Anakallunkal	do.
Thuruthikara G. Senior	do.	do.
Ulakapadi T.	Edathuva	Alleppey.
Upumakal A.	Kaduthuruthi	Kottayam.
Vadana M.	Cherpunkal	do.
Vadakail J.	Pala	do.
Vadakail A.	Vadacara	do.
Vadakail J.	Vadacara	do.
Vailatt J.	Pulinkunu	Changanacherry.
Vailatt G.	Puthukad	Trichur.
Vaimattam S.	Pala	Kottayam.
Valachenacom C.	Kaduthura	do.
Valiavittil T.	Arithura	do.
Valiavittil J.	Thathampalli	Alleppey.
Vaikail J.	Kaduthuruthi	Kottayam.
Vashel J.	Pulinkunnu	Alleppey.
Vasheparampil T.	Arithura	Kottayam.
Vashuthanapalli J.	Coravilangatt	Do.
Vanchipura L.	Perur	Do.

Names.	Station.	Post Town.
Vattakalam B. D. M. ...	Bishop's House ...	Changanacherry.
Vattankandam	Kolangai ...	Shertallay.
Vattapalli C.	Mutholapuram ...	Kottayam.
Vattaparambil Ph.... ...	Piravam ...	Shertallay.
Vattucalam G.	Kothanallur ...	do.
Vellaiparambil G.	Coravilangad ...	Kottayam.
Vellaringatt J.	Vilakumadam ...	do.
Vettiathottunkal G. ...	Edathuva ...	Alleppey.
Vetticatt Alp.	Paipad ...	Changanacherry.
Vetticatt Stan.	Thamarakunam ...	do.
Vettikushachalil M. ...	Ramapuram ...	Kottayam.
Vettithuruthel T.	Purakad ..	Alleppey.
Vilangatt L.	Coravilangatt ...	Kottayam.

Vicariate Apostolic of Ernaculom.

The Vicariate of Ernacolum comprises all the churches of the Syrian rite of Malabar situated between the Chalakudy River and the Vempanat Lake, together with the three Suddist churches of Chumkam, Caringot, and Brahmamangalam, and is divided into the five Decanates of Edapally, Aukamaly, Arakushay, Pallipuram and Parur.

Vicar Apostolic.

The Right Reverend Mar Aloysius Pareparambil D. D. Bishop of Tiana and Vicar-Apostolic of Ernacolum. Elected 11th August: Consecrated by His Excellency the Delegate-Apostolic, at Kandy 25th October 1898. Residence Ernacolum.

Episcopal Curia.

Vicar General. Very Rev. Fr. Joseph Valamangalam.

Consulters.
- Rev. Fr. Joseph Kavalakat.
- ,, ,, Mathai Madekel.
- ,, ,, Paul Changoorikel.
- ,, ,, Cyreac Manikananparambil.

Secretaries.
- Rev. Fr. Joseph.
- ,, ,, ———

Schools.—There are 159 Parochial schools including 6 Anglo-Vernacular Schools of which one at Parakel is a Middle School. The total number of students attending these school is 7,684.

Convents.—One Convent of Syrian Carmelite-Tertiary Monks at Carmel: and 3 residences of the same at Koonamavo, Panavelly and Thevara.

Four Convents of Carmelite-Tertiary Nuns of the Syrian rite at Koonamavoo, Vycome, Arakutty and Karutti with 44 professed Nuns and 46 Novices.

General Summary of Statistics.

Catholics	...83,864
Parish churches	79
Chapels with priests resident ...	5
Oratories	5
Priests	117
Seminarests in Puttenpally ...	15
,, Kandy	7
,, Rome	1
Schools	159
Pupils	7,684
Jacobite churches within the Ernacolum Vicariate	39
Population	15,370

CHURCHES, CHAPELS, POPULATION AND SCHOOLS.

Edapally Division.		Census 1897.		Census 1898.	
Parish Church.	Titular Saint.	Families.	Population	Malayalam Schools.	Pupils.
Ernacolum	Our Lady of the Harbur.	49	339	1	39
Alwaye	St. Dominic	203	1200	2	97
Ampaloor	,, Francis Assiai ...	209	719	3	73
Kandanad	Infant Jesus	57	382	1	63
Cheranalloor	St. Xavier	248	1082	3	148
Diamper (old)	,, Gervasi Prottasi ...	50	243	1	55
Diamper (new)	,, Sebastian	55	363	1	57
Choonagoovely					
Edapally	,, George	111	600	1	42
Kishakampalam ...	,, Mary	279	1540	3	117
Kouthuruthy	,, John Nepomuchceno...	236	1272	3	81
Kumpalam	,, Mary	75	328	1	62
Kurupanpady	,, Peter and Paul ...	245	1338		...
Neendakara	,, Xavier	97	188	2	39
Palluruthy	,, Mary	62	304	1	34
Parur	,, John the Baptist ...	128	617	1	82
Thevara *	Sacred Heart of Jesus...	...	...	...	...
Thripoonithurey ...	St. Mary...	230	1218	3	75
Vallam	,, Theresa	294	1555	1	48

ANKAMALY DIVISION.

Akaparamb	St. Gervase and Prottasi.	447	2401	7	315
Ankamily	,, George	613	3192	5	483
Chowra	Virgin Mother of God ...	183	936	2	141
Kaadoote	Do.	108	558	1	269
Kanjoor	Do.	530	2489	5	282
Karukutti	St. Francis Xavier ...	382	1995	3	127
Kottamathy	Virgin Mother of God ...	315	1637	1	120
Korattee...	Do. ...	626	3192	5	358
Kypattoore †	Lady of Dolora	...	...	...	...
Malayatoor Hill ‡ ...	St. Thomas	...	...	...	...
Malayattoor	Do. ...	174	765	2	70
Matture					
Mangapara	Holy Cross	408	2184	3	114
Meloor	St. Joseph	219	1182	2	72
Mookanoor	Mater Doloraxa... ...	193	935	1	108
Thoroor	St. Augustine	162	892	2	169

* Denotes an oratory.

† Denotes an affiliated church with resident priest.

‡ Denotes a Sanctuary for pilgrimage.

ANAKUZHEY DIVISION.

Anakuzhey Division.		Census 1897.		Census 1898.	
Parish Church.	Titular Saint.	Families.	Population.	Malayalam Schools.	Pupils.
Anakuzhey	St. Mary	738	3216	7	230
Aayaua		76	450	1	35
Kalloor	St. Mary	78	264	1	155
Kalurkad					
Karakunnam	Do.	93	470	2	25
Kothamangalam	Sacret Heart of Jesus ...	298	1451	3	140
Moovattupuzha	St. Magi	143	706	2	27
Muthalakodam	,, George	109	608	2	82
Mylacomp	,, Thomas	370	1461	1	50
Nagapuzha	,, Mary	210	834	1	27
Narikuzha†	,, Joseph	101	594	1	26
Nediachala	,, Mary	187	1056	2	84
Nayachery	,, Sebastian	216	1083	1	50
Peringozha	,, Joseph	122	896	2	52
Pothanikad	,, Xavier	6	273	1	43
Thenamkunnam	,, Mary	125	647	2	63
Vazhakulam	,, George	567	3190	6	182
Caringoth Suddist	,, Augustine	92	106	1	25
Chunakam	,, Martin	85	807	1	55
PALLIPURAM DIVISION.					
Chemp	St. Thomas	66	366	1	85
Elupunna	,, Raphael	45	210	2	66
Kakaravely	,, Joseph	40	205	1	35
Kavil	,, Michael	101	484	2	50
Kodavechur	,, Mary	247	1288	1	30
Kokamangalam	Sacred Heart of Jesus ...	189	780	2	75
Kothavara	,, Mary	204	740	1	50
Kulachekaramangalam	,, Joseph	6	304	2	31
Maltel*	,, Thomas				
Muttam	,, Mary	444	2248	3	167
Oshuka†	,, Anna	33	179	1	18
Pallipuram	,, Mary	302	1770	1	60
Thykattuchery	,, Antony	277	1330	5	65
Vadayar	Infant Jesus...	113	472	1	57
Valyara†	St. Xavier				
Vycome	,, Mary	525	2625	5	144
Brahmamangalam Suddist Church	,, Mary	85	420		
PARUR DIVISION.					
Alengad	Immaculate Conception ...	241	1691	3	529
Chakarakadavoo	St. Rose of Lima	80	480	1	162
Chennamangalam	Holy Cross	61	342	1	50
Kadamakudy	St. Augustine	72	328	1	124
Koonoomelpally *	Do.				
Kooshupally	Do.	63	307	2	86
Kuthiatod (old)	,, Thomas	270	1266	3	206
Kuthiatod (new)	,, Francis Xavier	144	715	3	191
Kuttipushe					
Mooshikulam	Virgin Mother of God ...	391	1697	4	445
Narakel	Nativity B. V. M.	351	1927	2	260
Nedungad	St. Augustine	32	168	1	55
Parur, Kottakaly	,, Gervasi & Prottasi ...	378	1898	2	180
Puttenpally	,, George	343	2018	4	120

* Denotes an affiliated church with resident priest.

* Denotes oratory.

The Syrian Archdiocese of Malankara.

His Grace the Metropolitan ... ...The Most Rev. Mar Dionysius.
Residence Kottayam Syrian Seminary.

Private Secretary ... ...K. K. Ippan.

Secretary, Syrian Association ... ...E. M. Philip.

A Statement of the Archdiocese.

Metrans.	Monks.	Malpans (Syrian Professors.)	Churches.	Chapels.	Syrian Seminaries.	Monasteries.	Vernacular Schools.	English Middle Schools.	English High School.	Printing Establishment.	Magazine.
3	6	2	211	19	3	2	147	5	1	2	1
Right Rev. Mar Athanasius. Right Rev. Mar Iranios. Right Rev. Mar Gregorius.	The Very Rev. C. Jacob. Do. do. K. K. Paul. Do. do. K. P. George. Do. do. P. M. Paul. Do. do. K. J. George. Do. do. K. T. George.	Rev. Wattacheril Geverghese Catanar. Rev. Konat Mathen Catanar.			Kottayam. Parumala. Pampacod.	Vettikel. Tripunitra.	Moolanthurthy. Mar Gregorios School, Kottayam. Puthupally. Niranam. Thoompuman. Mar Ignatius School, Kunnankulam.		Mar Dionysius, Seminary, Kottayam.	Mar Thoma, Press, Kottayam. Mar Julius, Press, Pampacodu.	Malankara Edavaga, Patrika.

A list of Syrian Churches in the Archdiocese of Malankara.

Chalachery
Cochin Fort
Cochin Mattanchery
Aarthat
Palanji
Chelakara
Chakkarakadavoo
Do. Puthen
Caringachira
Tiruwankulath
Tripunitra
Mulanthurthy
Vettikel
Manthurathel
Canjiramattom
Anganali
Alwaye
Manjipra
Poyikattuchery
North Paravoor
Peachanikad
Allapra
Turuttippili
Cheruthottukunnu
Wengola
Cooruppumpadi
Wengoor
Cottappadi
Chelad
Cothamangalom Walia
Do. Cheria
Pothanikad
Karakkunnam
Rakkad
Marad
Coonnikkurudi
Malayanoor
Cadamattam
Colanchery
Puttumanoor
Palikara
Curinji
Candanad
Canniattanirappel
South Paravoor
Nechoor
Mammalachery
Ramangalom
Pampakuda Walia
Do. Cheria
Wadacam
Palakkula
Maunathoor
Piravom
Onakkoor
Mulakkulam
Carikkod
Chempil
Manacunnam
Calooncatra
Kottayam Seminary
Do. Walia
Do. Cheria
Do. Puthen
Cumarcam
Chengalam
Parampula
Manarcnad
Do. Puthen
Pampadi
Kangela
Meenadom

Puthupally
Nilakkel
Thottakad
Anjeri
Puthuchery
Naloonnakkel
Wacathanam
Collad
Chingouam Puthen
Pallam
Do. Puthen
Chaingouam
Curichi
Nealamperoor
Welianad
Mallappally
Do. Puthen
Chengaroor
Calloppara
Cavoomgumprayar
Wennikkulam
Caviyoor
Callichery
Eraviperoor
Turuthikad
Niranam
Walanjawattom
Chennithala
Cherukol
Parumala Seminary
Wiyapuram
Mannar
Thalawadi
Thalawadikkuli
Wenga
Aanaprampal
Mepra
Carakkel
Tiruvella
Do Cavil
Do. Theruvil
Cartigapally
Caruvatta
Cheppad
Pallippad
Carichal
Kayangulam
Pathichira
Colikkod
Cattanam
Wemmani
Mavelikara
Do. Puthen

Thonakkad
Corathiyad
Chengannoor
Oomayattukara
Edavaukad
Puthencav
Do. Puthen
Thattakkattu
Meluveli
Nellikkal
Maramannu
Coompanad
Cozhanchery
Do. Puthen
Aiyoor
Do. Puthen
Cattoor
Cadampanitta
Ranni
Thalathillam
Omalloor
Kayippattoor
Kilavalloor
Makkamkunnu.
Cumpala
Pariyaram
Do. Puthen
Elanthoor
Do. Puthen
Thumpon
Elampal
Caloyapuram
Chooranad
Do. Puthen
Channanappally
Mylapral
Chonakkara
Calanjoor
Punthala
Arathi
Manthilir
Codachannad
Cadampanad
Thalava
Puthoor
Cannenkod
Eantha
Callada
Tevalakkera
Kottarakkara
Do. Theruvil
Odanawattom
Perungalloor

Walacom
Thaloor
Coondra
Do. Puthen
Perinad
Puyappally
Cheucolam
Chatthannoor
Onilon
Tiruvancod
Chennancari
Mepral Puthen
Mathapara
Thaloor Puthen
Bhoothanoor
Kilamuri
Aathichanalloor
Caviyoor Sleaba
Trivandrum
Cottarakara Puthen
Wadanuttam
Mokathala
Wadapradu
Amayannoor
Mannoorcoonnu
Parakod
Vanchithara
Oollannoor
Punaloor
Mavelikara Kunnatha
Peringanad
Koduvila

CHAPELS.

Kunnankulam
Cherulayam
Kilakke Puthen
Thekke Curichu
Payingannukku
Wadayapramp
Acappramp
Cadathi
Cottoor
Culikkattukunnu
Puthuveli
Cottayamputhanangadi
Meanadom Puthen
Mannanthottuvali
Malayil Curichoo
Mar Eliah's Thirunakara
Panampadikal
Vakathanam Chapel
Thiruvanchoor

St. Thomas Syrian Metroplitan See of Malabar.

FOUNDED 52 A. D.

His Grace The Most Revd. Titus Mar Thoma
Metropolitan and President of the Association.
Residence—Maraman Church Aranmula.

The Rt. Revd. Titus II Mar Thoma. (Suffragan Bishop.)
Private Secretary—The Revd. P. M. Abraham Kattanar.
Vicars General—(1) The Very Revd. Eipe Thoma Kattanar, Tiruvalla.
(2) ,, P. K. Thomas Kattanar, Kumaranalore.

Samudaya Trustees.—(1) The Revd P. Jacob Kattanar, Niranam.
(2) ,, A. Yavanan Kattanar, Kottarakara.
(3) Mr. K. Kuryan Chummar, Puthencavu.
(4) Mr. K. Idiculla Muthalaly, Pooyappally.
Do. Treasurer—Mr. C. I. Abraham, Kottayam.
Do. Secretary—The Revd. P. Philipos Kattanar, Ayiroor.
No. of Churches ... 105.
No. of Ministers in each Church 1–5.

I. SAMUDAYA MANAGING COMMITTEE.

His Grace The Metropolitan—President.

Members.

(1) Rt. Revd T. Mar Thoma, Suffragan.
(2) Very Revd. Eipe Thoma Kattanar.
(3) ,, P. K. Thomas Kattanar.
(4) The Revd. C. Chandappilla ,,
(5) ,, C. Jacob ,,
(6) ,, A. Jacob ,,
(7) ,, M. Mathan ,,
(8) ,, P. Jacob ,,
(9) ,, A. Yavanan ,,
(10) Mr. K. Kuryan Chummar.
(11) ,, K. Idicula Muthalaly.
(12) ,, P. J. Varghese, B. A., B. L., Vakil Quilon.
(13) ,, M. Varkkey, Munsiff Vaikam.
(14) ,, J. Varghese, Sheristadar Alleppey.
(15) ,, P. M. George, L. M. & S., Asst. Surgeon, Changanacherry.
(16) ,, Vellamppallil Kochukunju, Mallappally.
(17) ,, Varikkalathil Cheryan, Anaprampal.
(18) ,, Kotturethu John, Chenganone.
(19) ,, Thannikkal Mathai, Kalluppara.
(20) ,, Thengacheril Varghese, Koshencherry.
(21) ,, Puthanpurakkal Mathoo, Niranam.
(22) ,, Inchakkal Kochukunju, Cherukol.
(23) ,, C. I. Abraham, Kottayam.
(24) The Revd. P. Philipos Kattanar, (Secretary.)

II. ECCLESIASTICAL TRIBUNAL.

His Grace The Metropolitan—President.

Members.

(1) The Very Revd. Eipe Thoma Kattanar.
(2) Revd. P. Jacob Kattanar.
(3) ,, A. Jacob Kattanar.
(4) ,, C. Jacob Kattanar.
(5) Mr. K. K. Chummar.
(6) ,, T. V. Mathai.
(7) ,, P. C. Kochumman.
(8) Samudaya Secretary.

III. St. Thomas Syrian Christian Evangelic Association.

The Revd. K. Behanan Kattanar—President.
Mr. E. C. Chakko, Treasurer.
The Revd. P. Philipos Kattanar, Secretary.
" O. C. Varghese Kattanar. } Assistant Secretaries.
Mr. P. I. Oomman. }

IV. Educational Department.

(a) Mar Thoma Syrian Seminary, Zion Hill, Kottayam.
Headmaster—Mr. C. P. Thomas, B. A., L. T.
Syriac Malpans (1) J. Joseph Kattanar.
(2) P. Stephanos Kattanar.

(b) Abraham Malpan's Memorial School Maramanan, Arammula.
Headmaster—Mr. C. A. Thomas.

(c) Vernacular Schools.
Inspectors (1) Mr. P. V. Varghese.
(2) Mr. K. M. Cheryan.

No. of Schools aided and unaided ...	79.
,, of Teachers	164.
,, of Boys	3,594.
,, of Girls	483.

"Malankara Sabha Tharaka." The Malayalam monthly Magazine.

Vicariate Apostolic of Trichur.

Vicar Apostolic—The Right Revd. John Meenacherry, D. D.
Bishop of Paralus and Vicar Apostolic of Trichur.

Episcopal Curia.

Vicar General—Very Revd. George Mampully.
Councillors—Revd. Francis Alapatt, Vicar of Ollur.
,, ,, Francis Malickel, ,, of Manalur.
,, ,, George Irimpen, ,, of Puthucherry.
,, ,, Henry Nellichery, ,, of Paratti.
Secretary—Revd. S. G. Pullen.
Director of schools—Revd. Paul Alapatt, Ph. D.
St. Thomas' High School—Manager, Revd. Paul Alapatt.

Headmaster—R. P. Rama Iyer, F. A. Trained with 7 Assistant Teachers, and a gymnastic instructor with 100 students.

There are 178 English, Anglo-Vernacular and Elementary Malayalam Schools with a total attendance of 19,093 children inclusive of both sexes.

Religious Institutions—There are three Convents of Tertiary Carmelite monks at Ampalacad, Elthuruth and Parti with 35 Revd. Monks. There are also two nunneries of native Carmelite sisters, one at Ampalacad and another at Panamenttichire Ollur, with 22 nuns. The nuns keep boarding-houses attached to their houses, where over 50 girls receive training, besides conducting a school for the use of the outsiders, at Ollur. The spiritual wants of the nuns are ministered to by their respective Chaplains Revds. Mathew Chiramel, and George Chalichery.

General Summary of Statistics.

Catholics	91,787.
Churches and Chapels	80.
Schools	178.
Children	19,093.
Catechumanate at Trichur..	1.
Priests	76.

Kannan Devan Hills North Trava

District	Estate	Proprietor	Manager or Superintendent	Assistant	Post Town or Postal address	Elevation above M. S. L. Feet	Annual Rainfall Inches	Cultivated: Cinchona Under 2 yrs.	Cultivated: Cinchona Above 2 yrs.	Cultivated: Waste 1	Cultivated: Waste Mix	Cultivated: Waste Total	Grand Total	Average Annual Crops: Cinchona	Coffee	Tea
Kannan Devan	Craig Lamont	Mrs. Lamont and Mrs. Tollemache	John Payne Esquire	—	Devikulam	4,700 . 5,300	94	...	—	—	—	12	70	..	...	...
	Devikulam	Devikulam Estate Company	F. J. Graham Esquire	—	do	5,700	95	50	100		.	360	605	..	...	...
	Goodarlie	R. R. Kindersley, R. L. Kindersley, Lord Herschell	T. W. Schmid Esquire	—	do	3,950	89	..	192		.	121	313	...	...	...
	Kedagamudi	J. Willigan Esquire, A. W. Turner Esquire	G. H. D. Davy Esquire	—	Tellar via Udamalpet or Devikulam	4,500	127·86	...	..		—	123	300	—	—	—
	Kolamankai	Baron J. Von Rosenberg, W. N. Fleming Esquire	Baron J. Von Rosenberg	—	Devikulam	4,950 . 5,300	100	..	35		—	154	240	—	..	...
	Lockhart	Baron J. Von Rosenberg Hedger Esqr.	R. Hedger Esquire	H. Armstrong Esquire	do	5,100	90	20	..		...	300	720	—	—	—
	Manalle	Baron J. Von Rosenberg	Baron J. Von Rosenberg	—	do	5,000' 5,000	90	40	30		15	315	157	—	—	—
	Smiananlle	H. M. Knight Esquire	H. M. Knight Esquire	M. M. Knight Esquire	do	5,000	60	...	...		...	491	911	—	—	—
	Tallar	Devikulam Estate Company	John Payne Esquire	—	Tallar via Udamalpet	4,000 . 5,700	94	..	..		82	281	620	—	—	—
	Anemudi	The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company	K. L. Nicoll Esquire	—	Munar Devikulam	5,600	161	.	87		81	121	655	—	—	—
	Chittavarrai	,,	A. F. Martin Esquire	—	Yellaputti Bodmatkanm.	...	...	...	25		..	..	386	—	—	—
	Curricolum	,,	M. S. Milne Esquire	C. M. Hawkins Esquire	do	6,000	66	...	...		..	..	353	—	—	—
	Harehatch	,,	—	—	do	6,000	75	...	50		...	..	75	—	—	—
	Kannamalai	,,	H. E. Tollemache Esquire	R. G. Bruce Esquire	Munar Devikulam	6,000	79	...	..		..	..	665	—	—	—
	Luckham	,,	C. Burn Murdock Esquire	—	Tallar, Udamalpet	5,500	110	..	..		...	..	100	...	—	—
	Staple Grove	,,	T. C. Forbes Esquire	...	Munar, Devikulam	3,700	80	15	89		...	...	104	..	—	—
	Madapatti	,,	T. C. Forbes Esquire	—	do	5,000	90	...	—		..	..	521½	—	—	—
	Sothapara	,,	Edward Hawkins Esquire	J. M. Rose Esquire	do.	6,000	80	...	123		97	97	932	—	—	—
	Chockanad	,,	A. C. Williams Esquire	C. R. Howlett Esquire	do.	4,800	120	...	..		...	.	619	—	—	—
	Chudumalai	,,	W. O. Milne Esquire	J. B. Milne Esquire	do	6,000	80	...	...		...	..	936	—	—	—
	Lutchmi	,,	H. L. Pinches Esquire	W. A. Lee Esquire	do	5,000	150	..	..		...	—	814½	—	—	—
	Nadian	,,	G. R. Whitby Esquire	—	do	5,000	160	.	..		...	..	541	—	—	—
	Nammudi	,,	Chas. Blander Esquire	—	do	—	—	.	3		..	...	473	—	—	—
	Nullatanni	,,	W. M. Taylor Esquire	T. R. Matheweson Esq.	do.	...	140	...	17-,,-31		26-,,-34	26-,,-34	636-1-27	—	—	—
	Niamakad	,,	A. J. Wright Esquire	—	do	5,500	150	—	...		...	...	620	—	—	—
	Munnar	,,	A. Angus Esquire	Messrs. H. R. Quartly & M. C. Koechlin (Factory)	do	4,700	135	...	...		...	..	605	—	—	—
	Periakanal	The Anglo American Direct Tea Trading Company	J. H. Hunter Esquire	J. D. Brewer Esq.	Devikulam	4,500	80	* 244	...		103	103	866	—	—	—
	Periavaerai	The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Coy.	...	C. E. Hancock Esq.	Munar, Devikulam	5,000', 5,700	120	—	...		..	..	740	—	—	—
	Pulivasal	The Anglo American Direct Tea Trading Company	S. L. Robertson Esquire	—	do.	4,200	...	* 18	...		162	162	671	...	—	...
	Sevennalai	The Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company	Edw. Harley Esquire	Messrs. C. Bell and Howie	do.	5,000	140	—	..		—	—	658	—	—	—
	Solamali	,,	F. G. Tollit Esquire	—	—	—	—	—	..		367½	367½	906½	—	—	—
	Sellaoatti (East and West)	,,	M. S. Milne Esquire	C. H. Philipps Esq. & C. G. M. Plumer Esq.	Yellaputti, Bodinaikanur.	6,000	76	...	.		...	..	730	...	...	...
	N. T. L. P. A. Society	,,	L. Davidson Esquire General Manager	—	—	1,000' 6,500	70·170	...	...	0	10,000	90,000	90,000	...	...	...
	Vagavarai	,,	C. Burn Murdock Esquire	W. Tomlinson Esq.	Tallar via Udamelpet	4,500	96	...	—		...	...	690	—	—	—
	Kalaar	,,	James French Esquire	R. Hailey Esq.	Munar, Devikulam	—	318·57	...	..		...	..	290	—	—	—
	Mankulam	,,	A. Angus Esquire	—	do.	—	266·69	...	...		...	...	100	—	—	—

* Cardam

Peermade Hills, Minachil and Changanacherry Districts—Central Travancore Planters' Association.

Estate.	Native Name.	Proprietor.	Managers and Assistants.	Tea.	Coffee.	Forest grass &c.	Total acreage.	Remarks.
Arlady	Arlady	R. S. Murray and H. Arnold	H. G. Arnold	...	70	130	200	
Arnakal	Arnakal	G. L. Acworth	H. S. Hobler	370	...	207	577	
Bison Valley	Opookolam	Mrs. Munro	Mrs. Munro	...	...	...	...	
Ashley	Amarthoomerd	Do.	Do.	250	10	174	444	
Bon Aun	Mundaplakannum	Travancore Tea Estates Co.	H. M. Knight Head Manager R. W. Cole & H. J. Woodford	758	...	62	820	
Brighton	Araduy	Do.	G. N. Thomson	178	67	152	397	
Carradygoody	Carradygoody	R. H. Goldie	W. H. G. Leahy	312	...	99	411	
Chenkara	Chenkara	St. Joseph's College	J. E. G. Pigott	195	283	330	808	
Fairfield	Kil Perrintora	Hon. V. B. Willaudeum	E. Latter	232	...	331	564	
Glen Mary	Kochookuduvakannum	S. Indian Tea Co.	Buxton Laurie	300	...	552	852	
Glen Rock	Mekkunna	Mrs. Munro	Mrs. Munro	...	...	...	...	Uncultivated.
Granby	Weriatannah	Travancore Tea Estates Co.	A. E. Veale	163	...	107	270	
Hope	Hope	H. D. Deane & S. M. Dighton	H. D. Deane	161	...	500	661	
Inji Kadu	Injikadu	Travancore Tea Estates Co.	A. E. Veale	51	...	249	300	
Irrytakanna	Irrytakaiam	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	330	Uncultivable
Kodi Karnum	Korikarnum	Do.	F. Bissett and H. Armstrong	750	...	550	1300	
Kuduvakarnum	Kuduvakarnum	S. Indian Tea Co.	E. Williams	141	...	249·75	689·75	
Letlum	Letchmi Totum	W. Graham	W. Graham	300	30	166	496	
Malmalai	Malmalai	H. D. Deane & S. M. Dighton	H. D. Deane	162	...	65	227	
Mount	Paniarapara	Travancore Tea Estates Co.	R. S. Murray	634	...	4	638	
Munja Malai	Munjamalai	Do.	A. E. Veale	327·23	...	102·77	880	
Nellikaie	Nellikaie	Do.	A. E. Veale	51	...	165	216	
Payearnum	Payearnum	C. Dunnell	W. H. G. Leahy	...	150	184	334	
Pasumalai	Pasumalai	F. G. Richardson	F. G. Richardson	...	...	...	...	Uncultivated.
Penshurst	Kavakulam	F. M. Parker	R. W. Cole	236	10	65	311	
Peria Paysumalai	Peria Paysumalai	Travancore Tea Estates Co.	A. E. Veale	35	...	465	500	
Pambanam	Pambanar	Do.	G. N. Thomson	240	88	375	703	
Placard	Placard	St. Joseph's College	J. E. G. Pigott	...	...	...	...	Not known
Pullipara	Pullipara	H. D. Deane & S. Dighton	H. D. Deane	...	...	...	...	Uncultivated.
Peryar	Peryar	Abraham Pillay	Appoo Pillay	...	50	...	...	
Raneccoil	Raneccoil	J. E. G. Pigott	J. E. G. Pigott	...	...	...	312	Uncultivated.
Stagbrook	Kochoo Nadakarnum	H. D. Deane & S. Dighton	H. D. Deane	215	...	41	256	
Thangakul	Thangakul	Travancore Tea Estates Co.	F. Bissett	113	...	23	323	
Twyford	Mal Perrintoora	Heirs of Mrs. Baker	Miss A. Baker	55	365	350	770	
Vembanard	Vembanard	Heirs of H. W. Baker	Miss A. Baker.	401	...	138	539	
Vallardi	Vallardi	St. Joseph's College	J. E. G. Pigott	29	35	75	239	
Wassaulinghey	Wassaundinghey	R. H. Goldie	W. H. G. Leahy	...	...	...	Included in Carrudy goody.	
Woodlands	Peria Nadukurnum	S. Indian Tea Co.		279	...	197	476	

Shencottah District.

Name of Estate.	Malayalam Name.	Proprietors.	Manager and Assistant Superintendent.	Acreage- Tea.	Coffee.	Forest.	Total.
Achankoil ...	Achankovil ...	E. M. Ewart ...	E. W. Ewart ...	127	157	199	483
South Travancore Tea Coy. Anachardi ...	...	South Travancore Tea Company ...	J. Stewart ...	750	150	1,314	2,679½
South Travancore Tea Coy. Venture ...							
South Travancore Tea Coy. Nedumpara ...			A. MacDonald ...	...	...	...	..
South Travancore Tea Coy. Nagamally ...							
Arayankavu ...	Arayankavu ...	R. B. Nelson ...	R. B. Nelson ...	70	50	200	320
Balmoral ...	.. ...	F. W. Bennett ...	. ...	...	...	...	..
Travancore Plantation Coy. Ltd. Hereford ...	Kallar ...	Travancore Plantation Co. Ld. ...	P. W. Keir ...	491	126	1,808	2,425
Travancore Plantation Coy. Ltd. Elderslie ...							
Travancore Plantation Coy. Ltd. Ettypudapoo...							
Travancore Plantation Coy. Ltd. Goat fell ...							
Travancore Plantation Coy. Ltd. Rose Mount ...							
Isfield ...	... ...	Isfield Tea Company ...	A. F. Harvey and E. M. Ewart...	300	40	211	572
Linwood and Riversea	Omoyar ...	Ceylon & Oriental Estates Co. Ld. ...	J. Stewart ...	100	...	350	450
Rock wood ...	... ...	R. T. Miller ...	R. T. Miller ..	245	.	161	406
Treberne ...	... ...	H. S. Ferguson & late A. F. Sanderson. ...	...	...			..

Ponmudi District.

Name of Estate.	Malayalam Name.	Proprietors.	Manager and Assistant Superintendent.	Tea.	Coffee.	Forest.	Total.
Bonaccord ...	... ...	E. Pinckney ..	J. S. Valentine and R. Ross ...	552	...	1,220	1,772
Braemore ...	Pallanic Ponmudi.	J. S. Valentine, J. Ross, R. Harvey and R. Ross.	J. S. Valentine and G. H. Knight.	295	...	380	675
Glen Isla ...	.. ...	Heirs of James Grant .	...	...	..	...	...
Invercauld ...	Pane Ponmudi ...	Parry and Co. and McPherson ..	J. S. Valentine and G. H. Knight.	166	...	372	538
Kildonen ...	Sooria kanthi ...	James Frases & Heirs of A. Grant ...	... ...	...	...	...	...
Kowdiar ...	Kowdiar ..	Scottish India Coffee Company ...	... ...	...			..
Merchiston ...	... ...	W. Marshall ..	W. Marshall ...	280	...	50	330
Do. ...	.. ...	E. J. Young ...	... ...	..	...	..	..

Ponmudi District—Contd.

Name of Estate.	Malayalam Name.	Proprietor.	Manager and Assistant Superintendent.	Acreage. Tea.	Coffee.	Forests.	Total.
Mynall ...	Kallipara ...	James Finch ...	James Finch ...	30	...	520	550
Oaklands ...	Kilevantottam ...	C. Waterson ...	J. S. Valentine and R. Ross. ...	8	...	...	8
Ponmudi ...	Ponmudi ...	J. S. Valentine, D. W. T. Valentine and E. Pinckney ...	J. S. Valentine ...	485	...	265	750
Seenekali ...	Reenekali ...	Scottish Indian Coffee Company ...	J. S. Valentine ...		...	2,740	2,841
Anandan ...	Samitottam ...	Sir T. Madava Row ...	... ...	...	...	...	...

Ashamboo District.

Balamore ...	Mela Sambakal ...	James Fraser ...	J. Fraser ...	150	30	180	350
Belford ...	Puthukaud ...	Scottish India Coffee Company ...	J. Fraser ...	115	140	93	348
Black Rock ...	Karumpara ...	Heirs of John Gox ...	W. A. Cox ...	...	37	155	192
Corrymoney ...	... ...	Heirs of Dr. Scott ...	J. Fraser ...	200	75	20	295
Glen Moro ...	... ...	Sir John Innary ...	J. Fraser and Conductor ...	222	125	110	457
Great Valley ...	Nadoovu Sambakal	Scottish Indian Coffee Company ...	J. Fraser ...	62	120	342	524
Hillside ...	Kulpudavoo ...	Do. Do. ...	Do. ...	103	37	332	472
Kinmyles ...	Engekadavoo ...	Caledonian Bank ...	J. Fraser and Conductor ...	130	10	310	450
Milonie ...	... ...	J. Fraser ...	J. Fraser ...	50	40	418	508
Mahendragherry	... ...	Scottish Indian Coffee Company ...	J. Fraser and Conductor ...	184		571	755
Olivers ...	... ...	John Cox ...	W. A. Cox ...	...	177	122	299
Seafield ...	... ...	James Fraser and Heirs of A. Grant ...	J. Fraser and Conductor ...	200	200	250	650
The Home ...	Kila Sambakal ...	S. J. C. Co. and H. Inglis ...	J. Fraser ...	100	184	112	327
Craigdhu ...	... ...	James Fraser ...	J. Fraser and Conductor ...	...	110	250	...
			Total...	5,416	12,795	12,795	30,573½

Newspapers in Travancore.

Trivandrum—"Travancore Government Gazette" in English and Malayalam, published every Tuesday.

Trivandrum—"Western Star" in English, published bi-weekly—Proprietor C. J. Curien. Editor D. L. Kearney.

Trivandrum—"Kerala Dharpanam" in Malayalam, published thrice a month—Proprietor K. Ramakrishna Pillay. Editor K. Ramakrishna Pillay.

Trivandrum—"Vanchi-Bhoopanchika" in Malayalam, published thrice a month—Proprietor K. Sivasankara Pillay. Editor M. Keshava Kurupoo.

Nagercoil—"The Travancore Times," in English published weekly—Proprietor Paul C. Joseph. Editor M. D. Daniel, B. A.

Nagercoil—"Nanjinasen" in Tamil, published bi-monthly—Editor N. Kumarasa Pillai. Proprietors, Kumarasa Pillai and Suchindresa Pillai.

Nagercoil—"Travancore Abhimani" in Tamil, published weekly—Editor M. D. Daniel, B. A., Proprietor Paul C. Joseph.

Kottayam—"The Malayala Mitram," in Malayalam, published monthly. Issued from the C. M. S. Press.

Kottayam—"The Malayala Manorama," in Malayalam, published weekly.

Kottayam—"The Bhasha Poshini," in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Edavaka Pathrica," in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Diocesan Record," in English, published once a month.

Kottayam—"The Sabhatharaka," in Malayalam, published once a month.

Kottayam—"Gnananikshepam" in Malayalam published once a month.

Kottayam—"Kudumbapriya Vadini" in Malayalam, published once a month.

Mananam—"Nazaranee Deepika," in Malayalam, published tri-monthly. Manager, Rev. Fr. Stephen of St. Thomas D. C. T. O. Editor Mr. I. J. Pylee.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS IN TRAVANCORE.

Station.	Taluq.	Proverthy.	Names of Presses.	Directors of the Presses.	Nature of work done.	Remarks.
Cantonment ...	Trivandrum ...	Vanchiyoor ..	Keralodayam.	V. D'Cruz and sons.	Useful Books and Job work.	
Pulbenchuntlay ...	Do.	Do. ..	Srimoola Raja Vijayanthy Company Limited.	P. Krishna Pillai, Manager.	Useful Tam. and Mal. books.	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Shummukavilasom Press.	V. Subramonya Pillay.	Useful Tam. and Mal. books.	
Pettah ...	Do. ...	Pulkulangaray..	Travancore Printing Company Limited.	Peter Pereira.	Useful Books and Job work.	
Cantonment ...	Do. ...	Vanchiyoor ...	Western Star Press.	C. J. Curien.	Newspaper, Job work &c.	
Attukulangaray ...	Do ...	Nellanau ...	Sarasvathy Vilasam Press.	I. Shungara Iyer, Manager and Proprietor.	Books and Job work.	
Verapoly ...	Parur ...	Verapoly ...	Archiepiscopal Press of the Immaculate Conception	Revd. Fr. Alphonsus of St Francis D. C. M. A.	Devotional and historical works, Gazette, *viz.* "The Trumpet of the Voice of Truth" and Circular letters of the Archbishop.	The Verapoly Press is the property of the Mission
Mannanam ...	Ettumanur ...	Mannanam ...	St Joseph's.	Very Revd. Fr. Prior of the Convent.	Useful Malayalam, Tamil, English and Syriac books. "Nazrani Deepika" Job works, forms of all kinds and binding.	The Press is the property of the Convent. Applications for estimates &c. to be addressed to the Supt. St. Joseph's Press Mannanam Kottayam.
Kottayam ...	Kottayam ...	Kottayam ...	Church Mission Press.	C. M. S Press Committee.	Printing in Malayalam and English, book and Job work, forms of all kinds, Binding &c.	Applications for estimates for binding or printing or purchase of materials to be addressed to Mr. John Chandy, Superintendent C. M. S. Press, Kottayam.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS IN TRAVANCORE.—(Continued.)

Station	Taluk.	Proverthy.	Names of Presses.	Directors of the Presses.	Nature of work done.	Remarks.
Kottayam ...	Kottayam ...	Kottayam ...	Canaanaya Prudeepika ..	Canaanaya Company ...	Printing in Malayalam ...	Applications for printing to be addressed to Mr. E. M. Phillip.
The Malankara Edavaga Patrika Syrian Seminary in Covindapuramkara..	Do. ..	Do. ...	Mar Thomas Press	The Seminary Press Committee ...	The Malankara Edavaga Patrika and Religious books in the Vernacular and Syriac	This is under the authority of Mar Dionysius. Applications for printing to be addressed to K. Ippen Manager.
Kottayam ...	Do ...	Do. ...	Malayala Manorama Press	The Malayala Manorama Company Limited ...	Printing in Malayalam and English books and Job works and binding. ...	
Alleppey ...	Do. ...	Alleppey ...	St. Joseph's Press..	S P. D'Rozario ...	Newspaper, Book and Job work in English, Malayalam and Portuguese.	
Do. ...	Ambalapuzha ...	Do. ..	Santa Cruz ...	Revd Fr Lopez ..		
Pallithotem ...	Quilon .	Quilon ...	Chenthar Press ...	M. Luceo Rozario ...	Printing books in Malayalam, Tamil and English.	
Paravur ...	Do. ...	Paravur ...	Saraswathi Vilasam Press.	... .	Useful books.	
Paravur ...	Do. ...	Paravur ...	Kerala Booshanom Press.	Vyravan Kesaven ...	Printing in Malayalam and binding of all kinds.	
Eravipurem ..	Quilon ..	Eravipuram ...	Vinnaprakasam Press.	Kunjen Kumaren ...	Printing Malayalam. ...	
Nagercoil ...	Agastiswaram ...	Kottar ..	London Mission Press.	Revd. J Duthie ...	Books in Tamil, Malayalam and English. Printing and binding of all kinds.	
Nagercoil ...	Do. ...	Do ..	Najinesan Press ...	Kumarasa Pillai and Suchindresa Pillai ..	Newspaper, Book and Job-Printing in Tamil and English and book binding.	
Devasagaya street Nagercoil...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Victoria Press ...	Proprietor Paul C. Joseph	Newspaper, Book and Job printing in Tamil and English.	Applications for printing, binding &c. to be addressed to Proprietor, Nagercoil.
Kurunthern ...	Do ...	Do. ...	Agastiar Vilasam ...	Proprietor, Thesigavinayagam Pillai ...	Books in Tamil, Job printing Book-binding of all kinds.	Applications to be addressed to Proprietor.

List of Joint Stock Companies in Travancore.

No.	Names of Companies.	Registered Office.	When registered.	Capital.
1	The Travancore Paper Mills Company (Limited) (not working) ...	Quilon	14th April 1898.	Rs. 300,000
2	The Malayala Manorama Company (Limited)	Kottayam	3rd Chittray 1063. 4th March 1889.	Rs. 10,000
3	The Travancore Malayala Vyapara Sangham (Limited)	Trivandrum ...	22nd Mansy 1064. 13th July 1889.	Rs. 15,000
4	The Kerala Varthaka Company (Limited)	Parur	31st Aunt 1064. 6th January 1890.	Rs. 15,000
5	The Changanachery Commercial Company (Limited)	Changanachery ...	24th Margaly 1065. 23rd February 1890.	Rs. 20,000
6	The Kerala Bhooshana Company (Limited)	Paravur (Quilon) ...	13th Coombhum 1066. 1st April 1891.	Rs. 20,000
7	The Isfield Tea Company (Limited)	Travancore	20th Pungoony 1066. 1st March 1892.	Rs. 200,000
8	The Sree Moola Rajah Vaijayanthi Company (Limited)	Trivandrum	20th Mansy 1067. 2nd April 1892.	Rs. 19,500
9	The Kundathil Kudumbha Yoga Company (Limited)	Thiruvella	22nd Pungoony 1067. 30th April 1892.	Rs. 100,000
10	The Kottayam Weaving and Trading Company (Limited)	Kottayam	19th Chittray 1067. 5th August 1892.	Rs. 20,000
11	The Trivandrum Friend-in-Need Society	Trivandrum	22nd Audi 1067. 14th December 1894.	Voluntary monthly subscriptions.
12	The Sri-ratnam Company (Limited)	Kunnatnad	1st Margaly 1070. 3rd October 1896.	Rs. 15,000
13	The Sri Padmanabha Thyravia Sahaya Ela Nidhi Company (Limited) ...	Shencottah	19th Kanni 1072. 2nd February 1898. 21st Thie 1073.	Rs. 60,000

14	The Arumugavelasa Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ...	Elattur Shencottah ...	11th October 1898.	Rs.	50,000
15	The Ariavinayaka Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited)	Pudur Shencottah ...	26th Kanni 1074. 25th October 1898.	Rs.	30,250
16	The Letchoominicadana Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ...	Shencottah	10th Alpasy 1074. 26th October 1898.	Rs.	37,000
17	The Mar Dionysius Seminary	Kottayam	11th Alpasi 1074 7th December 1898.		Voluntary contributions.
18	The Dharmasam Varthani Anchal Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Ld.)	Shencottah	23rd Kartigay 1074. 8th December 1898.	Rs.	18,275
19	The Thiruvarayan Swami Janopagara Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ...	Shencottah	24th Kartigay 1074. 10th January 1899.	Rs.	48,600
20	The Poolyarah Sadasiva Moorthy Swamy Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ...	Shencottah	28th Margaly 1074. 11th March 1899.	Rs.	25,000
21	The Trivandrum Permanent Fund (Limited)	Trivandrum	29th Mausy 1074. 7th April 1899.	Rs.	199,920
22	The Travancore Bank (Limited)	Tiruvella	26th Punguny 1074. 3rd February 1900.	Rs.	100,000
23	The Sri Bala Subramonyaswamy Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ..	Shencottah	22nd Magarom 1075. 17th April 1900.	Rs.	57,000
24	Nythia Kaliani Ambal Drevia Sahaya Ela Nidi Company (Limited) ...	Shencottah	5th Chittray 1075. 20th September 1900.	Rs.	21,600
25	Munaar supply association (Limited)	Munaar (Kanan Devan Hills)	5th Kanni 1076. 25th October 1900. 9th Thulam 1076.	Rs.	12,000

TRADE LIST.

ALLEPPEY.

Names of Mercantile Firms.	Names of Resident partners or owners.	Names of Agents.
Darragh Smail & Co. ...	G. H. Davey Partner ...	P.E. Bradbirdge Assistant.
Arnold Chenney & Co. ...	... ...	S. B. Ennis.
Andrew & Co. ...	... ...	W. L. Bruce.
P. John & Sons... ...	P. John ...	
Hajee Mahomad Hajee Jacob...	Jacob Hajee Dawood ...	
Hajee Essah Salay Mahomad and Sons...	Hajee Esmail H. Hassum..	
Hajee Ahmad Hajee Hassum Hajee Abdoollah...	... ...	Hajee Ismail Hajee Abdulla.
Abdullah Hajee Jackria...	Abdullah Hajaee Jackria.	
Adam Jaffer Mahomed Oosman...	Adam Jaffer Mahomed Oosman...	
Samjee Padamsee... ...	... ...	Ghella Ryesee.
Dharsey Ketsey & Co. ..	... ...	Jeram Mathrandass.
Rethansee Asari & Co. ..	Seeojee Gangadar ...	
Muthrandass Luddah ...	Muthrandas Luddah ..	
Krishnass Jadowjee ...	Krishnadass Jadowjee ...	
Lakmichanad Theijsee & Co	Laknichant Theijsee ...	
Ruthensee Govindjee ...	Ruthensee Govindjee ...	
Jadowjee Ragowjee ...	Jadowjee Ragowjee ...	
Panachantha Padamsee ...	... ...	Moorjee Luddah.
Tursee Triconjee ...	Tursee Triconjee ...	
Maljee Kesowjee ...	Maljee Kesowjee ...	
N. P. Narielwalla and Brothers..	Nourojee Pestonjee Narielwalla...	
Moothooswamy Pillay and Sons..	M. Appavoo Pillay ...	
M. Chinnappa Pillay & Co.	M. Chinnappa Pillay ...	
M. K. Govindan and Co....	K. Govindan	
G. Gomez	G. Gomez	
Lonen Avusep	Lonen Avusep	
Thengoomoodan Vareed ...	Thengoomoodan Vareed ...	
Kuppan Pillay	Kuppan Pillay	
R. Vittal Shenoy	R. Vittal Shenoy	
Haroon Tyib	Haroon Tyib	
Assunkutty Abdurman ...	Assunkutty Abdurman ...	
Ally Mahomad	Ally Mahomad	
T. P. Moideen Patany Rowther...	T. P. Moideen Pattany Rowther...	
M. P. M. R. M. Narayanan Chetty...	M. P. M. R. M. Narayanan Chetty...	
V. R. M. S. T. Vellian Chetty...	V. R. M. S. T. Vellian Chetty...	
R. M. Shungoo Iyen ...	R. M. Shungoo Iyen ...	
P. L. P. Andy Iyen ..	P. L. P. Andy Iyen ...	
Fathel Hajee Jaffer ...	Fathel Hajee Jaffer ..	
R. H. Bava H. Ibrahim ...	R. H. Bava H. Ibrahim ...	
Laljee Pragjee	Laljee Pragjee	
Oadowjee Pragjee... ..	Jadowjee Pragjee... ..	
Joonderjee Pragjee & Son.	Soonderjee Pragjee ...	
Sothada Bhanjee	Gothada Bhanjee	

QUILON.

Cameron & Co., Quilon and Colachel.

NATURE OF BUSINESS.

Bankers, Merchants and Estate Agents.
Agents for,

(1) Scottish Indian Coffee Company and Travancore Planters and Traders Co.
(2) B. I. S. N. Co.
(3) Aveling and Porters Engines and Boilers.
(4) Commercial Union Fire and Life Assurance Co.
(5) London and Lancashire Insurance Co.
(6) Standard Life Assurance Co.
(7) Marine Insurance Co.
(8) Triton do. do.
(9) Crossley Bro's oil Engines and Boilers.

ASSISTANT.

Donald Cameron ... ...Quilon.
L. G. Knight ... ... do.

QUILON—Messrs. E. Chisholm & Co.
Proprietors—Tile works, Saw Mills.
Agents—Manchester Insurance Co.
South British Insurance Co.
Mr. J. E. Tucker ... ...Tile Superintendent.
Mr. N. W. Evans ... ...Engineer.
COLACHEL—Messrs. E. Chisholm & Co. ...Merchants & Agents.
Agents—British Indian Steam Navigation Co.
Manchester Insurance Co.
Messrs. J. H. Vavassend & Co.
South British Insurance Co.

Names.	Trade.
Purushothem Nansi ...	Rice, &c.
Hadjee Casin Isaac ...	Do.
Hajee Jacob Set	Piece goods, millinery, &c.
Cochasen Coonjoo	Do. do.
Mideen Coonjoo	Tobacco, &c.
Cadervava	Timber, &c.
Ramachandren Putter ...	Pepper, gram, &c.
Adima	Rice, &c.
Vengadaswaren Putter ...	Piece goods, &c.
J. P. Shodalay	Wines and spirits and preserved provisions.
Goonan Putter	Tobacco.
Anantha Putter	Do.
Sreenivasom Putter ...	Pepper, sugar, &c.
Elias Madoi	Wines and spirits and preserved provisions.
Cuppu Swamy	Do. do.
Anther Sock	Tobacco.

TRIVANDRUM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Hadjee Junus Hadjee Usman Sait & Sons...	Piece goods, metals	Challay.
Mahomed Ilias	do.	do.
Jusabe Haroun	do.	do.
Ibrahim Abbah	do.	do.
Hadjee Hussan Juna ...	do.	do.
Hajee Camesa Ismail ...	do.	do.
Abdul Sathar	Watchmaker.	do.
Maruthanayagam Chuppu Pillay	Country cloth.	do.
Zacrias Jaffer	Piece goods.	do.
Ibrahim	do.	do.
Abdula Ibrahim	do.	do.
Musa Soomar	do.	do.
Mouloo Denna	do.	Cantonment.
Sivathanu Arunachalam ...	Country cloth.	Challay.
Venkadathre Iyen Pulpoo Iyen..	do.	do.
Kanakathi Mirasa Ravoother ...	do.	do.
V. S. Padmanabha Aiyer ...	do.	do.
Vanamala Aiyen Alaka Iyen ...	do.	do.
Thiagraja & Co.	do.	do.
Sivarama Iyen	do.	do.
Venkatachalam Iyen... ...	do.	do.
Subba Iyen...	do.	do.
Kolathoo Iyen	do.	do.
Vythilingom Iyen	do.	do.
Vemba Iyen & Co.	do.	do.
Madaswami Pillai	do.	do.
Ramaswamy Chettiar ...	do.	do.
Mahamood Abdulkadar ...	Piece goods.	do.
Usman Salai Mahamood ...	do.	do.
Kareem Jusope	do.	do.
Moosa Ahamood	do.	do.
Haroon Jusope	do.	do.
Ahamood Salai Mahamood ...	do.	do.
Ramaswamy Aiyer	Country cloth.	do.
Abothatharana Aiyan Appoo Aiyan...	do.	do.
Suudrum Iyer	do.	do.
Meenachy Iyen	do.	do.
Pulpoo Pillay	do.	Kythamuku.
Chinnian Pillay	do.	do.
K. Narayana Iyer	do.	Challay.
Tiruvenkidam Aiyen... ...	do.	do.
Muthuswami Pillay	Rice.	do.

TRIVANDRUM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Narayana Iyen	Rice.	Manacaud.
Devaraja Iyen	do.	do.
Rama Aiyan Krishua Aiyan ...	do.	do.
Sreenivasa Aiyan	do.	do.
Rama Aiyan Subha Aiyan ...	do.	do.
Harihara Aiyan	do.	do.
Soobien Varadien	do.	Challay.
Sreenivasa Iyen Sesha Iyen ...	do.	do.
Ramasubbien Sesha Iyen ...	do.	do.
Soobien Ramaswamy Iyen ...	do.	do.
Palanya Pillay	do.	do.
Iyyavien Vengu Iyen ...	do.	do.
Soondralingom Pillay ...	do.	do.
Venkadaswara Iyen ...	do.	do.
Pitchu Iyen Rama Iyen ...	do.	do.
Annathura Iyen	do.	Attaculanguri
Gnapathy Iyen Pulpanaba Iyen.	Gold & Jewellery.	Challay.
Govindan Asari	do.	do.
Sankaranarayan Iyen ...	do.	do.
Virababhu Iyen	do.	do.
Muthien Kuppien	do.	do.
Muthien Ramaswamy Iyen ...	do.	do.
Muthuswamy Iyer Narayana Iyer...	do.	do.
Krishna Iyen Meenatchy Iyen...	do.	do.
Mathaven Chettyar Subrahmanya Chettyar...	do.	do.
Vedanayaga Aehary Vydiauaden	do.	do.
Neelappien Muthu Iyeu ...	Jewellery.	do.
Muthukrishna Iyen ...	Sowcar.	do.
Soobrahmoney Pillay Gunapatiya Pillay...	do.	do.
Ramasoobramoney Venketacharai Iyer...	do.	do.
Shunkaranarayana Iyer ...	do.	do.
Ramannagamony	Tobacco.	do.
Sivasankara Pillai	do.	do.
Pieha Pillay	do.	do.
Narayana Arasa Iyen ...	do.	do.
Appaswamy Iyen	do.	do.
Sankarapandia Pillay ...	do.	do.
Arumoogom Pillay ...	do.	do.
Rama Iyen Sunkara Iyen ...	do.	do.
Sami Pillai	do.	Kythamuku.

TRIVANDRUM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Thalava Padalingom & Co. ...	Timber.	Challay.
Gopala Pilly	do.	Tampanoor.
Narayana Pillay	do.	Landing place.
Cochoo Cooty	do.	do.
Agastyan	do.	Palavangady
Antony Joseph	Wine spirits & preserved provisions.	Cantonment.
Peter Pereira	do.	Pettah.
J. D. Pereira	Timber.	Cantonment.
Ramasoobien	Druggist.	Challay.
Mathen	Book seller and Binder.	do.
K. Madhavan Pillay & Co. ...	Wine, Spirits &c.	Challay.
Perumal Pillay	Book seller and Binder.	do.

Marse & Co., Proprietor T. S. B. Marse—General Merchants, Boot and shoe makers, Commission Agents and Hackney Carriage Proprietors, Cantonment, Main Road.

The Western Coast Trading Agency, Wines and Spirits Vendors, Chemists and Druggists, Auctioneers, General Merchants and Commission Agents—J. A. Gomez, Manager.

J. B. D'Cruz, Photographer ...Cantonment, Trivandrum.

John Jacob & Co. General Merchants, Boot and Harness makers. Commission Agents and Auctioneers—Trivandrum.

F. D. Rosario, Master Tailor of Gents' & Ladies' Dresses, ornamental and plain cabinet maker, Furniture Repairer and Coach Builder—Cantonment, Trivandrum.

Moothooswamy Pillay & Co...Cantonment—Beverages, Oilman-stores, Patent medicines &c.

K. Parameswaran Pillay & Brothers—General Merchants and Commission Agents—Cantonment, Trivandrum.

R. Kerala Varma Rajah—General Merchant &c., Puthenchantai, Trivandrum.

KOTTAYAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
P. Ithak Kurian ...	Rice &c.	Tirunakara.
P. Pakkiri Kannan ...	do. ...	do.
Do. Puthoor ...	do. ...	do.
C. Maitheen Kutty ...	do. ...	do.
T. Pareigathu Vaya ...	do. ...	do.
T. Pothen	do. ...	do.
K. Mathan	do. ...	do.
P. Jaini Mahamathali ...	do. ...	do.
V. Chandy	do. ...	do.
P. Karuman	Jaggery ...	do.
Hussani Hassin Coat ...	Various kinds of	do.
C. Korah Korula ...	Liquors&c. [cloths	do.
M. Sayid Mahomed ...	Brass &c. ..	do.
U. Itty and Co.	Rice &c. ...	do.
C. Vurki Oommen ...	Gold ...	do.
U. Ithak Thommi ...	Rice &c. ...	do.
K. Esaw Avirah ...	Boxes ...	do.
P. Kunjoomada Arathan ...	Jaggery ...	do.
C. Varkki Ittiavirah ...	do. ...	do.
P. Kurien Kurien ...	Rice &c. ...	do.
Kurian Mathew... ...	Opium ...	do.
A. K. Kunjismal ...	Rice &c. ...	do.
M. Kurien Chandi and Co. ...	do. ...	do.
Varkki Thommen ...	Boxes ...	do.
M. Mathen	Rice &c. ...	do.
Kolathoo Iyen	Goods ...	do.
Shunkaralinga Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
Sippu Krishna Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
Cherian and Co. ...	do. ...	do.
P. Ramaswamy Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
Mathan Chakko... ...	Liquors &c. ...	do.
Mathan Kuruvilla ...	Rice &c. ..	do.
Unnir Kannan	Plates &c. ...	do.
Senku Pichakannan ...	do. ...	do.
Meera Kaseen	do. ...	do.
M. Koyammadh ...	do. ...	do.
Korah Vurki	English Medicine..	do.
M. Vargees	Liquors &c. ...	do.
Itty Ipe Thommi ...	Rice &c. ...	do.
K. Thomma	do. ...	Kanjikuli.
V. Ittiavirah	do. ...	do.
C. Chandi	do. ...	do.
P. I. Chakko	Rice &c. ...	Lower Bazzar.
Narayana Pie Keeri Pie ...	Rice... ...	do.

KOTTAYAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
K. Kavumeera Mahomed ...	Rice &c. ...	Lower Bazaar
S. Govinda Praboo ...	do. ...	do.
N. Madava Kammathi ...	do. ...	do.
P. C. Varkki	Molasses, goods &c	do.
T. C. Chakko	Gold ...	do.
V. I. Chandi	Molasses ...	do.
E. Nainan	do. ...	do.
V. Venkitakamathy ...	do. ...	do.
Mathoo Mathoo	Plates &c. ...	do.
E. Mathoo Eippu ...	Molasses ...	do.
M. J. Mathan	Rice &c. ...	do.
K. Kunjoo Maitheen ...	do. ...	do.
Maitheen Kunjoo ...	do. ...	do.
P. Sashthasanai ...	Molasses ...	do.
K. Sayid Mahomed ...	Rice &c. ...	do.
Mathai Mathai	do. ...	do.
C. Padmanabha Iyen ...	Banker ...	Tirunakara.
Ramakrishna Iyen ...	Goods ...	do.
Ramaswami Iyen ...	Banker ...	do.
Sankara Narayana Iyen ...	Goods ...	do.
R. Appakoda Iyen ...	Cloth ...	do.
P. Appakutti Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
Samu Iyen	do. ...	do.
T. Mathan	Rice &c. ...	do.
Palpoo Pillay Vakil ...	do. ...	do.
Kunnumprathu Ittoop Kochitty ...	Rice & other goods.	do.
Methayil Kuryan Kuruvilah..	do. ...	do.
Ellakalayil Varki Kuriyan ...	do. ...	do.
Kizhaku Padinjare Thalakal Chacko ...	do. ...	do.
Mapathiyil Cheriyan ...	do. ...	do.
Pannikuthiyil Ouseph ...	do. ...	do.
Kanjiramathathu Chacko ...	do. ...	do.
Parayil Ethappaan ...	do. ...	do.
Seythali Avubakaa ...	do. ...	do.
Kottarakara Mathan ...	do. ...	do.
Punnapurambil Sankara Pillai	do. ...	do.
Valikandi Abeed ...	do. ...	do.
Metumprathu Kathirukannu.	do. ...	do.
Vadakan Abdullah ...	do. ...	do.
Do. Anatharavan ...	do. ...	do.
Meeravu Nagoor Meera ...	do. ...	do.
Vettukuzhiyil Ayaru ...	do. ...	do.

KOTTAYAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Adima Oommar... ...	Rice & other goods.	Tirunakara.
Vadakara Ammu ...	do. ...	do.
E. A. Abraham and Co. ...	Spirits and cloths.	do.
K. I. Varki	English medicines and cloths...	do.
Chirakadavil Abraham ...	Gold ...	do.
Varki Oomman	do. ...	do.
Trichoorkaren French ...	do. ...	do.
Palathunkal Mathan Ettaku...	do. ...	do.
Pulimoottil Pylee ...	do. ...	do.
Kandanchira Koshi ...	do. ...	do.
Abeebanenoor Mahamathu ...	Cloths ...	do.
Thayibam Valli	do. ...	do.
Rajangam Iyen	do. ...	do.
Sundarayan Subramania Iyen.	do. ...	do.
Parasurama Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
Thekanadayil Kunjan Pillai...	do. ...	do.
Kuryan Cherian ...	Jars &c. ...	do.
K. Ramaswami Iyen ...	Cloths ...	do.
Ramayan Nilacunda Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
Andi Ramaswami Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
Arattan Chandran ...	Jaggery ...	do.
do. Kadutha ...	do. ...	do.
Thyparambil Pathari Shungu.	do. ...	do.
Ananchaperumal David ...	do. ...	do.
Ramanathan	do. ...	do.
Earel Chandy	Rice ...	do.
Visan	Copper ...	do.
Aravarsan	do. ...	do.
Avira Maistry	Boxes ...	do.
Thoman Maistry ...	do. ...	do.
Varghese Maistry ...	do. ...	do.
Thoman Chathry ...	Stitching ...	do.
Jarone Pyto	do. ...	do.
Sippan	do. ...	do.
Vittor Anthone	do. ...	do.
Sankara Iyen	Cloth ...	do.
Parasurama Iyen ...	do. ...	do.
Sankarayan	Rice & other goods	do.
Nilacunda Pillai ...	do. ...	do.
Kittumani Iyen	do. ...	do.
Geethapie	Molasses ...	Lower Bazaar.
Malloocheri Oolahannan ...	do. ...	do.
Vattakalathil Kuryan ...	do. ...	do.

KOTTAYAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Pares Sashtan	Molasses ...	Lower Bazaar.
Kuttikal Mathoo ...	do. ...	do.
Alumoottil Vareethu ...	do. ...	do.
Kochu Makkaru... ...	Rice & other goods.	do.
Ellikal Peedkayil Mathan ...	do. ...	do.
Vallacheri do Nilacunda Iyen...	do. ...	do.
Raman	do. ...	do.
Mattai Thomas	do. ...	do.
Kunju Muthaliyaru ...	do. ...	do.
Bavukan	do. ...	do.
Kochu Veeran	do. ...	do.
Kannanthra Kuryan ...	do. ...	do.
Kurisumoottil Oottuppoo ...	Molasses ...	do.
Valaschirakel Kuryan ...	do and cloth...	do.
Vallel Ittiavirah ...	Rice & other goods.	Kanjikuzhi.
Changanthil Kuryan Andeo...	do. ...	do.

PADMANABHAPURAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Rama Moopen	Rice metals, Condiments...	Kottar.
Shunmugom Pillay ...	do. ...	do. ...
Parasooramen Pillay ...	do. ...	do. ...
Swaminatha Pillay ...	do. ...	do. ...
Cumarandy	Gold and Jewellery	do. ...
Vayeeraven Pundarom ...	Thread, Gold and Banker...	do. ...
Ismaul	Country cloth ...	do. ...
Vallampiri Moopen ...	Thread, oil ...	do. ...
Kulathuran Pillay ...	Tobacco ...	do. ...
Arumugom Pillay ...	do. ...	do. ...
Arumugaperumal Moopen ...	do. ...	do. ...
Soliman Pillay	Timber ...	do. ...
S. M. S. Sodalamuthoo Pillay.	do. ...	do. ...
Sivacamy Soondram Pillay ...	Wine, Spirits ...	do. ...
Colathuran	do. ...	Negercoil.
Athimoolum Iyer ...	Thread, Banker ...	Kottar.

PADMANABHAPURAM.

Names.	Trade.	Locality.
Sivathanoo Moopen ...	Oil ...	Kottar.
Muthucutti Iyer ...	do. ...	Vadiveeswarom.
Appavoo Pillay	Rice ...	Kuzhithuray.
Aiyappen Pillay... ...	do. ...	do.
C. Madhavan Pillay ...	Tobacco ...	Puthukaday.
M. Muthuswamy Pillay ...	do. ...	do.
C. Devanayagom Pillay ...	Cloth ...	do.
Sankarakumaroo Pillay ...	Wholesale Merchant, Tobacco, Tamarind &c. ...	Thoduvetti.
Padmanabhen Buthalingom Pillay...	do. ...	do.
Sankarakumaroo Pillay ...	Rece &c. ...	Kalikavila.
Vanni Perumal Pillay ...	Tobacco ...	do.
Perumal Kuttalom ...	Rice, Jaggery ...	Eraniel.
Annamalay Chithambarathanoo...	Condiments ...	do.
Athimoolum Annamlay ...	Cloth ...	do.
Baghavathy Perumal Pillay...	Rice ...	Eraniel
Thanoo Khumbalingom ...	do. ...	do.
Kumarvelu	Grain, condiments, tobacco, beetles...	Palliady.
Manikkam Anandam Mooppen	Rice, condiments, cloth ...	Padmanabhapuram.
Subramonyan Armugam Chettyar...	Condiments, rice, oil ...	
Muthukumaru Subramanyan.	Oil and condiments	
Shungara Aiyer Bros ...	Druggists, spirits, wine, merchants...	Thakkalay.
Kulathooran Pakkyam ...	Wine and spirits...	do.
Chithambarathanu Pillay ...	Cloth and paddy...	Thalakudy.
Sivagnanam Pillay ...	Cloth, rice and condiments ...	do.
Vythilingom Pillay ...	Paddy, rice and condiments ...	Aramboly-

British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)

Rates of passage from Quilon.

Ports.	Distance in miles.	Freight per ton.	Passage. Cabin.	Passage. Deck.
Alleppey	98	... ...	15	3
Cochin	132	...	30	5
Narakkal	142			
Beypore	222	...	38	8
Calicut	233			
Tellicherry	272	...	49	10
Cannanore	285			
Mangalore	362	... ...	60	12
Carwar	494	... ...	68	13
Goa	512	... ...	75	13
Vingorla	570	... ...	79	13
Rutnagherry	646	... ...	83	13
Bombay	769	... ...	90	13
Tuticorin	106	... ...	19	4
Colombo	255	... ...	34	7
Galle	324	... ...	45	9
Nagapattam	764	... ...	68	14
Cuddalore	822	...	75	15
Pondicherry	839			
Madras	918	... ...	83	17
Yaperpollium	1112	...	113	22
Masulipatam	1192			
Coconada	1292	... ...	120	24
Vizagapattam	1266	...	128	25
Bimlipatam	1383			
Calingapatam & Barwha....	1429	... ...	133	27
Gopalpore	1495	...	135	28
Ganjam	1510			
Pooree	1561	... ...	137	29
False Point	1621	... ...	142	29
Calcutta	1837	... ...	148	31
London 1st class	...	... ...	634	...
Do. 2nd class	...	... ...	392	...

Rates of application to Agents.

The Company's Steamers call during the season, when inducement offers. In the South West Monsoon the steamers call of the Port to give opportunity of landing and embarking passengers and cargo, should the surf admit of boats putting off. Passengers and cargo booked through to London and intermediate ports.

Full particulars on application to

CAMERON & Co.,
Agents.

British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)

Colachel—Agents, E. Chisholm & Co.

Bank of Madras, Alleppey.

Thos. Kirkpatrick ... Agent.
S. S. Ramaswamy Iyer ... Cashier.
R. Gomes ... ... Head Clerk.
Thos. Kirkpatrick ... Agent for Standard Life Assurance Co., and Northern Assurance Co.

Travancore Chamber of Commerce, Alleppey.

OFFICE HOLDER.

T. Kirkpatrick ... ... Honorary Secretary.
General members, being also menbers of Committee.

No.	Names of the members representing firms.	Firms.
	Meesrs	Messrs
1	G. H. Davey or P. E. Bradbridge...	Darragh Smail & Co.
2	T. Kirkpatrick	The Bank of Madras. Alleppey.
3	W. L. Bruce or L. H. Pretsell.	Andrew & Co.
4	M. Appavoo Pillay ...	Moothooswamy Pillay & Sons.
5	Hajee Ismail Essa or Habdraman Eesa...	Hajee Hassam H. Essa & Sons.
6	Adam Oosman	Adam Jaffar Mahomed Oosman.
7	Ghella Ryessee	Samjee Padamsey.
8	Hajee Janny H. Dawood ...	Hajee Mahomod H. Jacob.
9	Hajee Bawa Rowther ...	H. Bawa H. Ebrhaim.
10	Vissonjee Pragjee	Laljee Vissonjee.
11	Maljee Kessowjee	Maljee Kessowjee.
12	Jadowjee Ragowjee ...	Jadowjee Ragowjee.
13	Rethensey Govindjee ...	Rethensey Govindjee.
14	Okada Bhanjee	Okada Bhanjee.
15	P. L. P. Andy Iyer ...	P. L. P. Andy Iyer.

Notice to Europeans and Americans resorting to Travancore.

Europeans and Americans who arrive in Travancore are requested to immediately report the circumstance to the nearest Police authority. Should they desire to reside permanently in this country, they have previously to obtain the permission of the Sircar through the British Resident, which if deemed unobjectionable by the authorities, will be duly accorded on the parties agreeing to conform to the local laws and usages.

Europeans and Americans, residing in Travancore, are expected *in like manner* to obtain the sanction of the Sircar in every instance of purchasing or otherwise acquiring landed property.

European and American residents in Travancore.

Acworth, Granville L., Hon'ble Mr., Planter, Peermaad.
Adams, A. D. Assistant, Messrs. Parry & Co., Trivandrum.
Allan, Rev. A. L., Nagercoil, (Gone to England.)
Alphonsus, Rev Fr. Mary, D. C. M. A., Cranganore.
Anderson, G., Agent, Executor to the late James Darragh, Quilon.
Andrews, Captain, L. J., Assistant Resident.
Andrews Dr. (Staff Capt. Sekander), Salvation Army, Nagercoil.
Angus, A. Planter, Munaar, Devikulam.
Antoninus, Rev. Fr. D. C. M. A., Poolatopoo.
Arnold, H. Planter, Peermade.
Armstrong, H. Planter, Peermade.
Askwith, Rev. F. N., M. A., Principal, C. M. S. College, Kottayam.
Bach, Rev. L. H., L. M. S., Trivandrum.
Baker Miss. A. Peermade.
Baker, Miss M., Kottayam.
Baker Miss. E. Kottayam.
Ballantyne, J. G., Planter, Devicolam.
Barnett, H., Salvation Army, Nagercoil.
Barrow, O. S., Assistant Engineer, Kothayar, Sub-Division.
Bastow, A. H., M. A., M. C. E., Executive Engineer, Trivandrum.
Bell, Carlisle, Planter, Devicolam.
Bellerby, Rev. E., B. A., Buchanan Institution, Kottayam, (on furlough.)
Bensley, O. H., B. A., Superintendent of Police, Travancore.
Bernard, Right Rev. Dr., of Jesus, O. D. C., Archbishop of Verapoly.
Bernard, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Verapoly.
Bishop, Rev.. I. H., Trichur.
Bishop, A. W., PH. D., Professor of Science, H. H. the Maha-Rajah's College, Trivandrum.
Bissett, F., Planter, Peermade.
Blandford, Miss A. M., Superintendent, Fort Girls' School, (Europe.)

Blandford, H. J., Planter, Peermade,
Bonaventura, Rev. Fr., of St. Francis, D. C. M. A., Cranganore.
Bonifacias, Rev. Fr., of S. H. of Mary, D. C., M A.. Rector of the Seminary, Poothenpally.
Boniface, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Ernaculam.
Bourdillon, T. F., Conservator of Forests.
Bower, Rev. F., Kunnenkulam.
Boyle, C. S., M. A. Professor of English, His Highness the Maha Rajah's College.
Bradbridge, P. E., Messrs. Darrah Smail & Co., Alleppey.
Brander, C. Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Brewer, J. D., Planter, Devicolam.
Bruce, W. L., Agent, Messrs. Audrew & Co. Alleppey.
Bruce, R. G., Munaar Devicolam.
Caley, The Venerable, Archdeacon, Mavelikara.
Cameron, A., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Cameron, D. G., Agent, Scottish Indian Company, B. I. S. N. Company and Standard Life Assurance Company, Quilon.
Cameron, D. E. T., Mercantile Assistant Quilon and Colachel.
Chisholm, E. C., Quilon.
Claridge, G. W., Planter, Devicolam.
Cole, R. W., Planter, Peermade.
Cook, J. Assistant, Messrs. Chisholm & Co., Colachel.
Cox F. A., Nagercoil.
Cox, W. H., Oliver's Estate, Nagercoil.
Cox, W. A., Oliver's Estate, Nagercoil.
Cox, A. J. Miss, Oliver's Estate, Nagercoil.
Cox, Miss, Trivandrum.
Damascene Revd. Fr., D. C. M. A., Neyattinkara.
Davy Danvers, G. H., Planter, Talliar Devicolam.
Davey, G. H., Messrs. Darragh Smail & Co., Alleppey.
Davidson, L. – General Manager, Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co. Limited, Munaar Devicolam.
Dawson, Major, F. W., Commandant, Nayar Brigade, Trivandrum.
Deane, H. D., Peermade.
Dominicus, Very Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Rector, Seminary, Quilon.
Douatiaue, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Mulakumudu.
Donkin Miss, Mavelikara.
Duthie, Rev. J., Nagercoil.
Duthie, J. A., M. A., Superintendent, Central Jail.
Edmunds Revd. J. W. Quilon.
Elias, Rev. Fr., of St. Joseph, D. C. M. A., Vicar Paliport.
Elias, Rev. Fr. Missionary, Karangode.
Eliseus, Rev. Fr., of Jesus, D. C. M. A., Ernaculam.
Emlyn, Rev., James, Christo-Catholic Missionary, Martandam.
Ennis, G. B., Agent Messrs. Arnold Cheney & Co., Alleppey.
Eugene Verlenre, Rev. Fr. M. A., Mulakumudu.
Evans, N. W. Tile Works, Quilon.
Ewart, E. H., Planter, Tenkasi.
Ewart, C. H., Planter, Cardamom Hills.
Ewart, C. F., Planter, Do.

Fells, Dr. M. B., C. M., Neyyoor.
Ferdinand, Right Rev. Dr., of St. Maria, O. D. C., Bishop of Quilon.
Ferguson, H. S., Director, Government Museum, Public Gardens and Press.
Ferguson, A. J., Asst. Superintendent of Police, Kottayam.
Forbes T. C., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Fox, A. J., Planter, Munaar Devicolam. (In Europe.)
Fraser, James, Planter, Ashamboo, Chairman, Planters' [Association.
French, James, Munaar, Devicolam.
Gaspar, Rev. Fr., of Regina Virginum, D. C. M. A., Professor, [Verapoly.
Gil Vaz, J. S. J. Seminary Alleppey.
Goldie, R. H., Planter, (Europe.)
Graham, W., Planter, Peermade.
Graham, Robert, Munaar, Devicolam.
Grotteu, E., Planter, Shencottah.
Heaker I. H. Revd. Missionary L. M. S. Neyoor.
Hancock, C. E., Munaar, Devicolam.
Harley, E., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Harley, Robert, Munaar, Devicolam.
Hatton, H., Carding Master, Quilon Mills.
Hawkins, C. W. Planter, Yellapatti, Devicolam.
Hawkins, E., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Hedger, R., Planter, Devicolam.
Hewett, H. Rev. L. M. S., Quilon.
Hodges, The Rt. Rev. Dr. E. Noel, Bishop of Travancore and [Cochin.
Holder, H., Peermade.
Howie W. B. Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Howlett, E. R., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Hunt, F. J. R., Barrister-at-Law, Puisne Judge, High Court [Trivandrum.
Hunter, J., Hamilton, Planter, Devicolam.
Hunter, J. A., Planter Munaar Devicolam.
Imray, R. S., Planter, Peermade.
Isidore, Rev. Fr., M. A., Mulakumudu.
Jacob, F. J., Executive Engineer, Kottayam.
John, A., Planter Devicolam.
John, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Trivandrum.
Jopp, W., Chief Engineer, Trivandrum.
Keir, P. W. Planter, Hereford Estate Shencottah.
Kerr, G. L., Dr., Munaar Devicolam.
Kemlo, Wm. B. Sc., Engineer, Munaar Devicolam.
Kirkpatrick, T. Agent, Bank of Madras, Alleppey.
Knight, H. M, Manager Travancore Tea Estates Company, [Peermade.
Knight, M. Devicolam.
Knight, L. G., Quilon.
Knight, G H. Planter, Ponmudi.
Koechlen, M. C., Munaar Devicolam.
Latter, E., Peermade.
Laurie, Buxton, Planter, Peermade, Manager, South Indian Tea Company.
Lysaght, E. L., Assistant Engineer, Trivandrum.
Leahy, W. H. G., Planter, Peermade.

Lee, W. A., Munaar Devicolam.
MacDonnell, Miss, Medical Mission, Neyoor.
Macdonald, A. F., Shencottah.
Mackenzie G. T., Ag. British Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
MacLeish, A C., Assistant Engineer, Peermade.
Maltby, C. J., Commercial Agent, Alleppey.
Marshall, W., Planter, Trivandrum.
Martin, A. F., Planter, Yellapatti, Devicolam.
Martin, Very Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Vicar-General, Quilon.
Mathews, T., Plumbago mines, Nedumangad.
Matthemson, J. R., Munaar Devicolam.
McArthur, D., Planter, Devicolam.
McGowan, N. M., Cardamom Hills.
McLauchlan, G. M., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Miller, R. T., Planter, Kulattupuzha.
Milne, W. O., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Milne, M. S., Planter, Yellapatti, Devicolam.
Milne A. B., Munaar Devicolam.
Minchin, H. A., A. M. I. C. E., Executive Engineer, Kodayar Project Works.
Mitchell, A. Crichton, D. SC., F. R. S E., Principal, His Highness the Maha Rajah's High School and College.
Munro, Mrs., Peermade.
Murdoch Burn, C., Planter, Talli r Devicolam.
Murphy, J. J., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam. (In Europe).
Nelson, D., Planter, Shencottah.
Neve, Rev., C. A., Kottayam.
Nicoll, K. E. Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Osborne, Rev. W., L. M. S., Trivandrum.
Palmer, Rev. J. J. B, Principal, C. N. I., Kottayam.
Parker, The Rev. Mr., Trivandrum.
Pascasio, Rev. Fr. D. C. M. A., Quilon.
Payne, J., Planter, Talliar Devicolam.
Perkins, Dr. H. C., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade
Phillips, C. Yellapatti Devicolam.
Pinches, H. L., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Piggott, J. E. G., Peermade.
Plummer, C. G. M., Planter, Yellapatti Devicolam.
Polycarp of St. Mary, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Procurator of the Mission, Verapoly.
Prosper, Rev. Fr., D. C. M. A., Tangacherry.
Pretsell, L. H., Agent, Andrew & Co., Alleppey.
Prince, I. H., Head Sircar Vakil, Trivandrum.
Quartly, H. R., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Richardson, J. A, Planter, Munaar Devicolom. (In Europe).
Richardson, F. G., Planter.
Richardson, J. S, Munaar Devicolam. (In Europe).
Richards, W. J., Rev. D. D., C. M. S., Alleppey.
Roberts Duncan, I.
Robertson, Alex., Surveyor, Munaar Devicolam.
Robertson, S. L., Munaar Devicolam.
Rombant, Rev. Fr., of St. Elias. D. C. M. A., Vicar-General, Magnamcy.

Romilly, Rev. C. E. R., M. A., Alwaye.
Rose, J. M. Munaar Devicolam.
Rosenberg, Baron, J. Von., Planter, Devicolam.
Ross, R., Planter, Ponmudi.
Rowlandson, E., Asst. Agent, Messrs. Parry and Co., Nagercoil.
Sebastian, Revd. F. S., S. J., Peermade.
Schmid, T. W., Planter, Devicolam.
Scott, J. W. M., Planter, Ponmudi.
Sealy, J. S., Superintendent and Magistrate of Cardamom Hills, Devicolam.
Sherman, C. B. B., A. M. I. C. E., 1st Executive Engineer.
Smail, H., Partner, Darragh Smail & Co. (America.)
Sparrow, R. Darragh Smail and Co.
Stevens, W., (Brig. Yesu Ratnam), Salvation Army, Nagercoil.
Stewart, J., Tea Planter, Tenkasi.
Stuart, J. A., Engineer, Munaar Devicolam.
Taylor, W. M., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Thomson, Geo., Nicol, Planter, Peermade.
Thomson, Mrs. A. M., Baylis, Zenana Mission, Neyoor.
Thomson, H. Major, I. M. S., Durbar Physician.
Thorp, R. F., Engineer, Munaar, Devicolam.
Tollemache, H. E., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Tollet, F. G., Munaar, Devicolam.
Tomlinson, J. J., Supt., Travancore Survey, Trivandrum.
Towgood W. Planter, Talliar Devicolam.
Tucker, J., Tile works, Quilon.
Ubaldo, Mary. Rev. Fr., Missionary, Kottar.
Valentine, J. S., Planter, Ponmudi Trivandrum.
Veale, A. E., Planter, Peermade, Hon. Secy. Central Travancore Planters' Assn.
Vernede, A. W. L., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Maliatur.
Vernede, J. S. A. E., Planter, Cardamom Hills.
Whitby, G. R., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Wilbraham, The Hon'ble V. B., (Europe.)
Wilmer, E. Engineer, Darragh Mills, Quilon.
Wills, H. T., M. A., B. SC., Missionary, L. M. S. (Europe.)
Williams, A. C., Planter, Munaar, Devicolam.
Williams, Miss, S. B., M. A., Lady Principal, His Highness the Maha Rajah's College for Girls, Trivandrum.
Williams, E. W., Planter, Peermade.
Williams, E. E., Taliar, Devicolam. (In Europe).
Woodbridge, C. A., Planter.
Wright, A. J., Planter, Munaar Devicolam.
Yardley, Miss, L. M., L. R. C. P. E., L. R. C. S. E., & L. T. P. S. G., Lady Dr. (Europe.)

Table of the principal Road and Canal routes in Travancore with distances, Travellers' Bungalows, &c.

* Denotes Travellers' Bungalows.

ABSTRACT.

1	Road from Trivandrum to Northern Frontier.	
2	Do.	Do. Tinnevelly, *vid* Aramboly.
3	Do.	Do. Shencottah.
4	Do.	Do. Quilon.
5	Do.	Nedumangad to Shoralacode.
6	Do.	Anaud to Kullar and thence to Ponmudi.
7	Do.	Papanomcode (3rd mile Main southern road) to Cottoor.
8	Do.	Nagercoil to Balamore.
9	Do.	Shorlacode to Aramboly.
10	Do.	Nagercoil to Cape Camorin.
11	Do.	Do. to Colachel Port.
12	Do	Kuzhithorra (24th mile southern road) to Tengapattanam.
13	Do.	Martandam or Thoduvetty (25th mile of southern road) to Hill side *vid* Colasagarem and Miloney.
14	Do.	Colachel to Eraviputhoorcaday (27th mile southern road) *vid* Karringal.
15	Do.	Thackalay (33rd mile southern road) to Thadicaranconum *vid* Shorlacode.
16	Do.	Mouday Market to Poothucaday *vid* Karingal.
17	Do.	Quilon to Shencottah.
18	Do.	Kayangulam to Punalur.
19	Do.	Ayur to Kulattupuzha.
20	Do.	Pattanapuram to Koniur.
21	Do.	Koniur to Rani.
22	Do.	Kumbala to Kolencherry.
23	Do.	Kaipatur to Pattanamtitta.
24	Do.	Elankolam to Kaipattur.
25	Do.	Shasthancottah to 8th mile, Kayangulam to Punalur.
26	Do.	Shasthancottah to Pattakadavu.
27	Do.	Adur to Shasthancottah.
28	Do.	Quilon to Madathora.
29	Do.	Perumpavur to Alwaye and Ernacollum.
30	Do.	Muvattupuzha to Western Frontier.
31	Do.	Kuttattukulam to Todupuzha.
32	Do.	Ettumanur to Lalem.
33	Do.	Kottayam *vid* Peermade to Ammanaikanoor.
34	Do.	Changanachery to Warur.
35	Backwater route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore.	

1 Main central road, from Trivandrum (Fort) to Northern Frontier, via Kottayam,—156 Miles.

Stages.	Distance in miles.	Remarks.
* Trivandrum	0	1st Class T. B. Post and Telegraph office.
Road to Quilon joins	$3\frac{2}{3}$	
Vamanapuram	20	
Do. river (bridged) ...	$20\frac{1}{2}$	
Kilimanur do. (do.)--Road to Alengode joins...	$24\frac{1}{8}$	
Road to Quilon joins	$28\frac{3}{1}$	
Nellamail	29	
Ayur river (bridged)	$34\frac{1}{2}$	
Road from Kayangulam to Punalur ..	35	
Road to Kulattupuzha & Ithikaray joins..	$35\frac{1}{8}$	
Ayur	36	
* Kottarakara Quilon to Shencottah road crosses in 17th mile... ...	$46\frac{1}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.
Yanadymangalom—Kullada river (ferry).	$53\frac{1}{1}$	
*Adur—Joins road to Sasthancottah ...	$57\frac{1}{3}$	
Adur - Joins road from Kayangulam to Punalur...	$58\frac{2}{3}$	2nd Class T. B.
Leaves Kayangulam to Punalur road ...	60	
Pundalum	$64\frac{1}{1}$	
Road to Mavelikara joins	$65\frac{1}{1}$	
Do. Kaipattur Do.	$65\frac{1}{4}$	
Do. river (ferry)	66	
Road to Puthenkavu joins	$71\frac{7}{8}$	
Chengannur	74	
Road to Puthenkavu joins	$74\frac{1}{8}$	
Rani river (ferry)	$75\frac{1}{2}$	
Vurraytyaur (do.)	78	
Manimalay river (ferry)	79	
Tiruvalla—Road to Kaviyur joins ...	80	
Lapalam river (bridged)	85	
*Changanachery—Road to Vazhur joins...	87	2nd class T. B Post and Telegraph office.
Cunnenparur river (bridged) ...	88	
Pallam road joins	95	
Codymulla river (bridged) ...	96	
* Kottayam	$96\frac{1}{2}$	1st class T. B. Telegraph and Post office.
Road to Peermade joins	$97\frac{1}{1}$	
Kottayam river (bridged)	$98\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Kodamallur joins	$99\frac{1}{4}$	

1. Main central road,—(*continued.*)

Neclamungalam river (bridged) ...	100
Road to Mannanam Convent joins ...	100$\frac{2}{3}$
Road to Athirampolay market joins ...	103$\frac{1}{8}$
Ettumanur—Road to Lalem joins ...	104
Road to Vaikkam joins	104$\frac{2}{3}$
Road to Karupenthoray joins ...	110$\frac{1}{4}$
Ellacaud	112
Kuttattukulam—Roads to Todupuzha and Piravam join	123
Muvattupuzha and river (ferry)-Road to Western frontier joins	132
Road from Muvattupuzha to Thodupuzha joins	132
Do. Do. to Kothamungalam joins..	132
Perumpavur—Road to Alwaye joins ...	144
Road to Kodanad joins	145
Do. Vallam	145
Periyar river (ferry)	148
Road from Chengal to Pallupettathodu joins	148
Do. Alwaye to Angamalee ...	152
Angamalee	152
Northern frontier (Cochin Territory) ...	156

2. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Tinnevelly via Aramboly—93 miles.

* Trivandum (Fort)	0	1st Class T. B.
Killiar river (bridged)	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Karamana river (do.)	1$\frac{1}{3}$	
Road to Tiruvllam joins	2$\frac{1}{3}$	
Do. Cotoor joins	2$\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. Vizhinjam joins	6	
Balaramapuram...	8$\frac{1}{2}$	
Road to Vizhinjam joins	8$\frac{1}{3}$	
Do. Cattacaday joins	8$\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. Puvar joins	9	
* Neyyattinkara	11$\frac{1}{2}$	2nd Class T. B. &
Road to Puvar joins	12$\frac{1}{3}$	B. H. Post Office.
Neyar river (bridged)	13$\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Ottasagaramangalam joins ...	13$\frac{1}{2}$	
Amaravilay	14	
Road to Anapara Umbalam joins ...	14	
Oothiaculuncara	15	
Road to Culathoorchavady joins ...	15	
Parassala	18$\frac{2}{3}$	
Road to Kollencode joins	18$\frac{2}{3}$	
Do. Panichamude do.	18$\frac{3}{4}$	
Kalliakavelay	20	
Kuzhittura to Alencholay joins ...	22$\frac{1}{8}$	
*Kuzhittura river (bridged) ...	23$\frac{1}{2}$	1st Class T. B.

2. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Tinnevelly via Aramboly—93 miles.—(*contd.*)

Tengapattanam road joins	23 2/5	
Thodoovetty (Martandam) ...	24 1/6	Telegraph & Post office.
Road to Karingal joins	24 1/5	
Do. Tiruvattar joins	24 2/5	
Do. Payanam joins	26 1/6	
Do. Colachel joins	26 1/4	
Road to Maycode joins	27 3/4	
Mulakumud—Road to Colachel joins ...	29 3/4	
Tiruvancode.—Road to Monday market joins...	30 1/3	
Thuckalay	32	Bh. Post Office.
Do. to Tiruvancode road joins ...	32 1/7	
Do. to Eraniel and Shoralacode joins..	32 2/3	
* Udayagiri	33 2/3	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Colachel joins	36 5/6	
Do. Peruvilay	39 3/4	
Do. Kottar and Nagercoil town joins..	39 3/4	
Do. Bhutapandi and Balamore	42	1st Class T. B Post and Telegraph office.
* Nagercoil (Vatasseri)	42 1/8	
Road to Nagercoil town joins ...	42 1/8	
Pazhayar river (bridged)	42 2/3	
Road to Thairoor	42 3/5	
Do. Bhutapandi joins	43 2/5	
Thairakal (bridged)	43 2/5	
Road to Tiruppatisaram joins ...	44 3/5	
Do. Veemanagherry joins ...	44 2/5	
Nanjenad Puttanar Channel (bridged) ...	44 3/4	
Road to Shembagaramenputhoor joins ...	45 1/5	
Do. Eathencode Maddum joins ...	47 2/9	
Do. Tazhakudy joins	47 3/4	
Tovala	48	
Aramboly	50 1/4	
Road to Seethapal joins	50 1/5	
Do. Kumerapuram joins... ...	50 1/2	
Travancore frontier	53 1/4	
Panagoody	56	British Territory.
Palamcottah	90	
Tinnevelly (Railway Station.) ..	93	

3. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Courtallum, via Shencottah,—67½ miles.

* Trivandrum (Fort)	0	1st Class T. B P. & T. office.
Karakulam river (bridged.) ...	7	
Road to Vattiyoorcavu joins ...	7 1/4	
Do. Arivikara do.	9	
Do. Cullinad do.	10 3/4	
Do. Anapara Umbalum	11	
* Nedumangad	11 1/5	2nd Class T. B.

3. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Courtallum, via Shencottah,—67½ miles—(*contd.*)

Road to Vembayaconnum joins ...	12	
Do. Panavoor joins	14	
Anaud, Road to Kullar & Ponmudi joins ...	14½	
Do. Vengaramode joins	16	
Do. Aryanad do.	21	
Pallode,—Manoor river (bridged.) ...	21½	
Chittar river (do.) ...	24½	
Road to Quilon joins	30⅝	
Maddathoray	31⅔	
Road to Seenakala and Invercauld joins ...	32¼	
Do. Rockwood Estate joins ...	39½	
* Kulattupuzha,—Road to Ayur joins ...	40	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Shendruny and Hereford joins...	41¾	
Meenmootty	43	
Parapar river (bridged)	44¾	
Junction with Quilon & Shencottah road..	46¼	
Camp Gorge	47½	
Kulduritty—Coffee Estate Road joins ...	48½	Bh. Post office.
Road to Palaruvi joins	53½	
*Aryankavu	54	2nd Class T. B.
Puliyara—Road to Theckumade joins ...	58½	
Road to Pulankuderruppa joins ...	61½	
Do. Pamblipatnam do. ...	63¼	
*Shencottah	64	2nd Class T.B. & Telegraph office.
Road to Kulattupuzha Chowkey joins ...	64	
Travancore Frontier	65	
Courtallum	67½	British Territory.

4. Road from Trivandrum (Fort) to Quilon,—45¼ miles.

*Trivandrum (Fort)	0	1st Class T. B. P. & T. office.
Main Central road joins	3⅔	
Ooloor river (bridged)	4⅔	
Calaeootum	10	
Cunniapuram	11¾	
Thonekul	12	
Pullypooram	13⅓	
Mamem bridge	19⅙	
Attungal Cutcherry, river, (bridged) ...	21	
Road to Varkala joins	26½	
Navaikulam	27¾	
Road to Nadayarah joins	30½	
Road to Madathoray joins	31	
Chattannur	36	
Ithicurray river (bridged)	37¼	
* Quilon	45¼	1st. Class T. B. P. & T. offices.

5. Road from Nedumangad to Shorlacode,—39 miles.

*Nedumangad	0	2nd Class T. B.
Kocothamungalam	2	
Road to Vallanad joins	2	
Neduneely stream (bridged) ...	5	
Oolamalacul	$5\frac{1}{4}$	
Road to Palode joins	$7\frac{1}{4}$	
Aryanad,—Karamana river (ferry) ...	8	
Road from Trivandrum to Cottor crosses	$9\frac{3}{4}$	
Paruthepully	$9\frac{7}{8}$	
Road to Veeranacavu joins	$12\frac{1}{2}$	
Moonaray,—Neyar river (ferry) ...	$12\frac{7}{8}$	
Coviloor	20	
Road to Panichamude and Amaravallay joins	$21\frac{3}{8}$	
Do. Alencholay joins	$28\frac{1}{4}$	
Culliel,—Kothayar river (ferry) ..	$28\frac{3}{4}$	
Colasagarum—Road from Thoduvetty to Hill side crosses	$32\frac{3}{8}$	
Ponmana,—Paralayar river (causeway)...	$36\frac{1}{2}$	
Shorlacode	39	

6. Road from Anand to Kullar and thence to Ponmudi $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Anand ($14\frac{1}{2}$ miles Trivandrum to Courtallum road)	15	
Road to Aryanad joins	20	
Vitbery	22	
Road to Glen Elg joins	24	
Kullar river (bridged)	$27\frac{1}{2}$	
Road from Frontoir joins	$27\frac{1}{2}$	
Ponmudi	$37\frac{1}{2}$	Sanitarium Bungalow.

7. Road from Papanamcode (3rd mile main southern road) to Cottoor,—18 miles.

Papanamcode	0
Kolyacode path from 5th mile M. S. road joins...	2
Path from Namam Hill Bungalow Do. ...	2
Soolattoocottah	3
Villappoo	4
Malayinghiel road from Cundamancadavu and path from Ooruttambalam joins...	6
Marukil	6
Path from Kachottucavoo Do. ...	7
Kolathumail	8
Road from Balaramapuram to Cataceday joins ..	10
Forest Watch Station and road from Veeranacavu joins...	10

7. Road from Papanamcode (3rd mile Main Southern road) to Cottoor, 18 miles.—(*contd.*)

Cattacaday Market, Police Station and Salt Bankshall...	10	
Perincolam and road from Nedumengad to Vellanad joins ...	12	
Arianad and road from Nedumengad to Shorlacode crosses...	14	
Cottoor	18	

8. Road from Nagercoil to Balamore,—23⅔ miles.

Nagercoil Town	0	P. & T. office.
* Vatasseri	¾	1st Class T. B.
Poothary tank	1¼ / 2	
Road to Cullienead joins	3⅓	
Arasyarkal (bridged)	5⅓	
Road to Aramboly joins	6	
Tittivila	6½	
Road to Bhutapandi joins	6⅔	
Do. Shorlacode joins	7⅔	
Pazhayar river (bridged)	7¾	
Road to Kadukaray joins	8⅙	
Alagiapandiapuram	8¼	
Road to Thovatchy joins	8¼	
* Thadicarenconem—Road to Shorlacode joins	11⅙	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Oliver's Estate joins ...	13⅔	
Massapetty river (bridged),—Road to Corrimoney Estate joins ..	16⅔	
Caligasem river (causeway) ...	18⅓	
Balamore	23⅔	
Muthuenly Vyal...	30	By bridle path.

9. Road from Shorlacode to Aramboly,—15⅓ miles.

Shorlacode	0	
Road to Thirusanencope joins ...	0	
Anantanar head works	⅔	
Road to Balamore joins	3⅓	
* Thadicarenconem	3½	2nd Class T. B.
Alagiapandiapuram,—Follows Road to Nagercoil	6½	
Pazhayar river (bridged)	6⅞	
Tittivila	8⅓	
Leaves road to Nagercoil	8⅝	
Arasiar head works	9¼	
Nanjenaud Puttanar head works ...	9½	
Do. to Tiruppatisaram joins ...	9½	
Seethapal	10	
Layum—Road to 46th mile M. S. road joins	12¾	
Aramboly	15⅓	

10. Road from Nagercoil to Cape Camorin,—11⅔ miles.

*Nagercoil	0	1st Class T. B. P. & T. offices.
Road to Rajakamangalam joins ...	1/3	
Do. Oluganachary joins ...	2/3	
Do. Parvathyagaram joins ...	3/4	
Do. Dhurmapuram joins	7/8	
Do. Parakay joins	1	
Parakay caul (bridged)	1⅔	
Agastisvaram Cutcherry	1⅞	
Suchindram tank	1⅞ / 2⅓	
Suchindram—Pazhayar river (bridged)—Road to Marungoor joins	3⅔	
Road to Anchugramam joins ...	4⅕	
Do. Tamarakulam joins	5	
Do. 47th mile M. S. road joins ...	6⅓	
Kottaram	8¼	
Travancore fortified lines	9⅞	
Road to Panagoody joins	10⅕	
Cape Camorin Residency	11⅔	

11. Road from Nagercoil to Colachel Sea Port,—13¾ miles.

*Nagercoil	0	1st Class T. B. Post & T. O.
Leaves main southern road	5½	
Road to Rajakamangalam joins ...	8¼	
Vulliar (bridged)	8⅓	
Road to Muttum joins	8½	
Eraniel—Road to Thuckalay joins ...	8⅔	
Monday market—Roads to Poothoocaday and Tiroovancode join ...	10	
Road to Mulakumúd joins	13⅕	
*Colachel—Road to Karingal joins	13¾	2nd Class T. B. Post & T. offices.
Do. Road to Rajakamangalam joins...	14¾	

12. Road from Kuzhittura (24th mile Southern road) to Thengapatanam,—6⅓ miles.

* Kuzhittura	0	1st Class T. B.
Nalloor Village	⅚	
Road to Cherukey joins	1⅙	
Villathoray Village	1⅔	
Kunnathoor Village	1⅚	
Nattuviley Village	2¼	
Mankolam Village	3	
Road to Mincharay joins	3½	
Road from Monday Market *via.* Karringal joins...	4½	
Puthucaday Village	5	Police Station & Unjell office.
Pyncolam Do.	5⅓	
Amasy Do.	6	
Thengapatanam Village	6⅕	Unjell office.
A. V. M. Canal (bridged)	6⅓	

13. Road from Martandam or Thoduvatty (25th mile Southern road) to Hill side *via* Colasagarem and Myloney,—17¼ miles.

Martandam	0	P. and T. O.
Oonnamvileycaday Village	⅞	
Payanam road joins	1	
Trace from Thekcuritchy joins ...	1⅝	Mission Dispensary.
Attoor Village	2	
Trace from Aramanay joins ...	2⅚	
Do. Do.	3¼	
Paralyaur river crosses (bridged) ...	3⅔	
Trace to Kasavapuram joins... ...	3⅘	
Road to Padmanabhapuram, Anayady &c. joins...	3⅘	
Tirnvattar Village	3¾	Unjell office & Police station.
Puttancaday Village	4½	
Serupalay Village	6	
Road to Maycode joins	6⅞	Timber Depôt Mission Dispensary Police Station & D. P. W. Camp shed.
Colasagarem Village	7	
Road from Nedumangad to Shorlacode crosses...	7⅔	
Yaloor Village	8⅙	
Thambodoo Village	8½	
Tirunanthikaray Village	8½	
Maliyacode Do.	9¾	
6′ Trace from Vamamparay joins ...	10⅔	
Kakachel Village	10	
Miloncy Market	11¾	
Road to Pachipara joins	12½	
Road to Keelachattar joins ...	13⅛	
Hillside	17¼	

14. Road from Colachel to Eraviputhoorcaday (27th mile Southern road) *via*, Karringal,—8½ miles.

* Colachel	0	2nd class T. B. and Seaport.
Village road to Kurpumanay joins ...	½	
Branch road of Monday market to Puthucaday road joins...	3⅞	
Road from Monday market to Puthucaday joins...	4	
Karingal Market	4 1/16	Unjell office & Police station.
Approach road to Engineer camp joins ...	4½	
Thipparamalay Village	4⅞	
Road to Martadam joins	5½	
Branch road to Martandam joins ...	5⅔	
Palliyady Village	6⅔	
Village road to Thiruvancode joins ...	6½	
Joins 27th mile of main Southern road ..	8½	

15. Road from Thuckalay (33rd mile Southern road) to Thadicareu conum *via* Shorlacode,—$14\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

Southern Road 33rd mile	0	
Road to Thiruvithancode joins ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Vulliar crosses (bridged)	$\frac{3}{4}$	
Padmanabhapuram Fort and Village ...	$\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Tiruvattar joins	$1\frac{1}{16}$	
Muttacaud Village	$3\frac{1}{6}$	
Cumarapuram Do.	$3\frac{1}{5}$	
Road to Perumchelamboo joins ...	$4\frac{1}{8}$	
Road to Elanthaumbalam (28th mile Southern road)...	$4\frac{1}{6}$	
Road to Colasagarem joins	$4\frac{1}{5}$	
Approach road to Engineer camp joins (Mayeode)...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
Mayeode Aquaduct	$5\frac{5}{6}$	Mayeode lake view.
Village road to Therusaneucope joins ...	$10\frac{2}{3}$	
Shorlacode Head works and Palayaur ...	$10\frac{7}{8}$	
Branch road to Alagiapandiapuram ...	$13\frac{2}{3}$	
Approach road to * Thadiceareneonum Bungalow joins...	$13\frac{7}{8}$	2nd class T. B.
Joins 12th mile of road from Nagercoil to Balamore...	$14\frac{1}{8}$	

16. Road from Monday Market to Puthucaday *via* Karingal,—$11\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

Monday market Neyyoor	0	Mission Hospital Unjell Office and Police station.
Mayeode Village	$1\frac{1}{7}$	
Thickeneneode Do.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
Road from Mulagumood to Thickeneneode crosses...	$2\frac{5}{6}$	
Branch road to Colachel road joins ...	5	
Do. Karingal market ...	$5\frac{2}{5}$	
Road to Eraviputhoorcaday and Karingal market joins...	$5\frac{1}{2}$	
Pootaty Village	$5\frac{7}{8}$	
Approach road to Engineer Camp (Karingal)...	$6\frac{1}{5}$	D. P. W. Camp shed.
Paloor Village	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
Mincharay Village	$7\frac{2}{3}$	
Killiyur Do.	$8\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Cherukey joins	$9\frac{3}{5}$	
Chadayaukuly Village	$9\frac{3}{4}$	
Puthucaday Do.	$11\frac{1}{7}$	
Joins 5th mile of Thengapatanam road...	$11\frac{1}{4}$	

17. Road from Quilon to Shencottah,—59¾ miles.

*Quilon	0	1st Class T. B. Post & T. offices.
Road to Backwater joins	8	
Kundara	10	
*Kottarakara—Road to Traveller's Bungalow and Valianelloor joins ...	15⅝	2nd Class T. B.
Road to Kunnattúr joins	15⅞	
Main central road crosses in 47th mile ...	16⅝	
Punalúr Road to Nedungyam and Paper Mills join...	27½	
Roads to Anchal and Punalúr Temple road join	28	
*Suspension bridge over Kullada river—		
Road to Kayangulam joins	28	2nd Class T. B.
Eddamanoor	33	
Road to Yaroor joins	34¼	
Otacul	38⅞	
Road to Trivandrum joins	41½	
Camp Gorge	42⅞	
Kaldoorty river (bridged)... ...	44	B. Post office.
Road to Coffee Estate joins	44¼	
Anachady river (bridged)	48	
Road to Palaruvi joins	48¾	
* Aryankavu	49½	2nd Class T. B.
Do. Pass	51¼	
Puliyara Village,—Road to Thekumude joins ..	55	
Do. to Pamblipatnam joins ...	58¾	
* Shencottah	59	2nd Class T. B.
Travancore frontier	59¾	
Road to Kulattupuzha road joins ...	59¾	

18. Road from Kayangulam to Punalur,—35½ miles.

Kayangulam	0	
Road to Mavalikara joins	1⅘	
*Pallikal	4⅓	2nd Class T. B.
Joins road from Sasthankotta ...	7¾	
Main central road to North joins ...	15⅔	
Do. do. South ...	16⅕	
*Adur	18	2nd Class T B.
Road from Kaipattur joins	19⅓	
Do. Konnur do.	26½	
Kalenjur river (bridged)	26⅔	
*Pattanapuram	27⅘	2nd Class T. B.
Nedungayam road joins	33⅛	
Shaliakurray river (bridged) ...	33⅔	
*Punalur junction with Quilon to Shencottah road...	35½	2nd Class T. B.

19. Road from Ayur to Kulattupuzha,—16½ miles.

Ayur—(35th mile, Main central road) ...		
Main central road	0	
Anchal	1	
Road to Punalur joins	4⅔	
Yaroor road to Edamanoor joins ...	6½	
*Kulattupuzha	16½	2nd Class T. B.

20. Road from Pathanapuram to Koniur,—11 miles.

*Pathanapuram village	...	2nd Class T. B.
Leaves Kayenkulam to Punalur road ...	1	
Kalinjur	3	
Kudalore	4	
Road to Koniur river joins	$9\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Rani do.	11	

21. Road from Koniur to Rani,—14 miles.

Koniur village	...	
Road to Pathanapuram joins ...	1	
Kumbala ferry	$3\frac{3}{4}$	
Road to Kozhancheri joins	4	
Mylapurra	6	
Rani river crosses ferry	14	

22. Road from Kumbazha to Kozhancheri,—10 miles.

Kumbazha	...	
Road to Rani joins	1	
Do. to Kaipattur	$1\frac{2}{3}$	
Pattanamtitta	2	
Kozhancheri	10	Engineer's camp
Rani river crosses	10	

23. Road from Kaipattur to Pathanamtitta,—4 miles.

Kaipathur Koni river ferry	...	
Road to Elankolam joins	1	
Omillur Mundagam	$1\frac{3}{4}$	
Road from Kumbazha to Kozhancheri joins	4	

24. Road from Elankolam to Kaipattur,—7 miles.

Leaves Kayangulam to Punalur road at $10\frac{1}{4}$ miles...	...	
Elankolem village	3	
Kaipattur village	7	

25. Road from Shasthencotta to 8th mile Kayangulam to Punalur road,—10 miles.

Shasthencotta	...	Engineer's camp.
Road to Adur joins	1	
Do. to Pattakadavu	1	
Porvali	3	
Anayadi bridge	5	
Kayengulam to Punalur road joins ...	10	

26. Road from Shasthancotta to Pattakadavu,—4 miles.

Shasthencotta	...	Engineer's camp
Road to Adur joins	1	
Do. to 8th mile Kayencolem road joins...	1	
Ashtamudy lake Puttakadavoo ...	4	

27. Road from Adur to Shasthancotta,—12 miles.

*Adur	...	2nd Class T. B.
Leaves Main Central road	1	
Kadambanad Syrian Church ...	6	
Shasthancotta	11⅔	Engineer's camp.
Road to 8th mile Kayangulam to Punalur road joins	11⅔	
Road to Patta Kadavu	11⅔	
Sasthancotta	12	

28. Road from Quilon to Madathura,—36 miles.

*Quilon	0	1st Class T. B.
Ittikara river (bridged)	8	
Road to Parvur joins	8¾	
Chattanur	10	
Kalluvathukal	12	Inspection shed.
Road to Trivandrum	14½	
Irur road joins	15	
Kallambalam road joins	17	
Pallical	18	
Nalamel	24	Inspection shed.
Crosses M. C. road 28½ miles ...	24½	
Kadakkal	28	Police Station.
Madathura	36	
Joins Trivandrum to Conrtallum ... (*Via* Camp Gorge) Road at 31½ ...	36	

29. Road from Perumpavur to Alwaye, and Ernacolum,— 21 miles.

Perumpavur,—Main central road, 144th mile...	0	
Road to Puthencruz joins	½	
Alwaye	9⅔	
Road to Parur branches off (9 miles) ...	10	
Eddapully	17	
Travancore Frontier	18⅓	
Ernacolum	21	Cochin Territory

30. Road from Muvatupuzha to Western Frontier—18 Miles.

Muvatupuzha	0	
Kozhancheri	8	
Road from Perumpavur joins ...	10	
Puthencruz	11½	
Western Frontier	16⅓	
Thirupenathoray	18	Cochin Territory

31 Road from Kuttattukulam to Todupuzha,—13 miles.

Kuttattukulam,—Main central road, 120th mile..	0	
Road from Lalam to Todupuzha ..	10	
River (ferry)	11½	
Road to Muvattupuzha joins ...	12	
Todupuzha	13	

32. Road from Ettumanur to Lalam,—10½ miles.

Ettumanur,—Main central road, 104th mile...	0	
Lalam	10½	

33. Road from Kottayam, *via* Peermade, to the Goodalore frontier, Periakolum, and Ammanaikanoor Railway Station,—143 miles.

*Kottayam	0		1st Class T. B. P. & Telegraph office.
Direct Road to Putupalli	2¼		
Cunjecooly canal (bridged) ...	2¾		
Road to Vadavathoor joins ..	4⅕		
Iratanady bridge	4⅗		
Road to Putupalli joins ...	5⅕		
Do. to Changanachery joins ...	13⅔		
*Vazhur	17		2nd Class T. B.
Kanjirapalli	22⅔		
Road to Coonambagam joins ...	23		
Canjirapalli river (bridged) / Road to Erattupetta ...	24		
*Mundakayam	32½		2nd Class T. B.
Do. River (bridged) ...	32¾		
Road to Perooventhanam Village joins...	37⅝		
Bridle path to Peermade joins ...	41⅞		
Do. to Arady joins ...	43⅛		
Road to Peermade Residency joins...	44½		
Cardamom Hills road joins ...	45½		
Arady	48¼		post and Telegraph Office.
Arady river (bridged)	48⅝		
Pambanaur (bridged)	50⅝		
*Periyar (ferry)	59⅝		2nd Class T. B.
Chotupara Chowkey and Chuttram...	66		
Goodalore Thavalum	68½		
Kumili (Frontier)	69		
Cumbum	82	British territory	
*Periakolum	115	British territory	
Thavathamputty	123	British territory	
Batlagoondoo	131	British territory	
*Ammayanaikanoor	143	British territory	Railway station.
*Kristnamanaik's tope	120	British territory	To Pulney Hills turning off at Periakolum.
Kodikanal (By bridle path) ...	132	British territory	To Pulney Hills turning off at Periakolum.

34. Road from Changanachery to Warur,—19 miles.

*Changanachery	0	2nd Class T. B.
Main central road joins	¾	P. O. & T. O.
Road Chettipurra convent joins ..	2⅙	
Do. Puthenpalli do.	4	
Do. Mallapalli do.	6⅙	
Do. Kunambagom do.	9	
Do. Pampadi do. ...	11⅛	
joins Peermade and Kottayam ..	16	
Warur	19	

35. Backwater Route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore *via* Cochin,—191 miles.

Trivandrum { Vullacadavoo ...	0	Canal.
Trivandrum { Chakay ...	$1\frac{1}{8}$	
Veli Backwater begins ...	$3\frac{1}{5}$	
Do. ends and Chanankaray Canal begins ...	4	Backwater.
Chanankaray Canal ends and Backwater begins ..	11	Canal.
Anjengo Canal begins	15	Back water.
Crosses Vamanapuram river ...	$16\frac{1}{2}$	Canal.
Canal ends	17	
Anjengo Fort	$17\frac{1}{2}$	Back-water.
Colythotum—Varkala Canal begins..	$20\frac{1}{2}$	Canal.
Vettoor landing place	$22\frac{1}{2}$	
No. 1 Tunnel begins	$22\frac{3}{4}$	
Do. ends.	23	
Chelakoor landing place and road to Varkala	$23\frac{1}{4}$	
No. 2 Tunnel begins	$24\frac{1}{4}$	
Do. ends	$24\frac{3}{4}$	
Nadayara—Road to Varkala crosses...	$26\frac{1}{4}$	
Iroor	$27\frac{1}{2}$	
Canal ends and Eddava Back-water begins	28	Back water.
End of Eddava Backwater, and Paravur Canal begins ...	$31\frac{1}{8}$	
Paravur	$31\frac{3}{4}$	Canal.
Paravur Canal ends and Backwater begins	32	
Opposite Paravur bar	$33\frac{1}{2}$	Back water.
Backwater ends and Quilon Canal begins	$35\frac{3}{4}$	
Quilon small bridge	$38\frac{1}{4}$	Canal. *1st Class T. B. Post & Telegraph offices.
Do. big do.	$39\frac{1}{2}$	
*Quilon Canal ends, Backwater begins	$39\frac{3}{4}$	
Quilon Residency	40	Back water.
Tevalli Palace	$40\frac{1}{4}$	
Opposite Neendaeurray bar ...	$44\frac{1}{2}$	
Backwater ends and Chowray Canal begins	$45\frac{1}{2}$	Canal.
Chowray Bridge	$46\frac{1}{4}$	
Ponmana Canal ends and Back-water begins	50	
Claupanay	$56\frac{1}{2}$	

35. Backwater Route from Trivandrum to Trichoor and Shoranore *via* Cochin—191 miles (*continued.*)

*Ayiramtengu	58	Back water 2nd Class T. B.
Opposite Kayangulam bar ...	60	
Backwater ends and river begins ...	$67\frac{3}{4}$	Natural stream.
Trikunnapuzha	$68\frac{3}{4}$	
Thotapully cherra & lock	$73\frac{1}{2}$	
River ends and Karumadi canal begins	77	2nd Class T. B. Canal.
*Karumadi	78	
Canal ends and river begins ...	79	
Branch canal to Alleppey turns off ...	$85\frac{1}{2}$	River.
River ends and Vembanad Backwater begins...	$87\frac{1}{4}$	
*Alleppey	89	1st Class T. B. Post & Telegraph Office.
Shertallay	105	Post Office.
Vaikum	107	
Arukutti	116	Travellers' Bungalow Post and Telegraph Office.
Ernacollum (Cochin)	124	Do. Do. Do.
Cochin (British)	125	
Checkarayeadavoo, Branch Canal to Parur joins ...	140	Travancore.
Parur	141	
Karurupadna	154	Cochin.
Trichoor	171	
Shoranore Railway station ...	191	Road British Territory.

ROYAL FAMILY OF COCHIN.

HIS HIGHNESS

Sir Rama Furmah, K. C. S. I., F. M. U.

MAHARAJAH OF COCHIN.

Born 27th December 1852.

Ascended the Musnud 23rd October 1895.

COUSIN OF THE RAJAH.

His Highness RAMA VURMAH.

Ellah Rajah of Cochin.

Born 6th October 1858.

BROTHERS, COUSINS & NEPHEWS OF THE RAJAH.

First Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.

Born 30th December 1861.

Second Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.

Born 5th December 1863.

Third Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of His Highness' Cousin Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.

Born 13th December 1863.

Fourth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th September 1865.

Fifth Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th November 1865.

Sixth Prince of Cochin.
Third Son of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 27th February 1866.

Seventh Prince of Cochin.
Fourth Son of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 31st October 1869.

Eighth Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th April 1870.

Ninth Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 13th July 1870.

Tenth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo
Amah Tambooran, Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 28th January 1871.

Eleventh Prince of Cochin.
Second Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo
Amah Tambooran, Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 25th January 1873.

Twelfth Prince of Cochin.
First Son of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.
Born 2nd December 1873.

Thirteenth Prince of Cochin.
Fourth Son of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo
Amah Tambooran Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th November 1875.

Fourteenth Prince of Cochin.
Eldest Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 15th August 1876.

Fifteenth Prince of Cochin.

Fourth Son of Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 13th November 1876.

Sixteenth Prince of Cochin.

Third Son of Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 11th March 1877.

Seventeenth Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness
Koonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.
Born 6th February 1878.

Eighteenth Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 26th May 1878.

Nineteenth Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(Daughter of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 25th September 1881.

Twentieth Prince of Cochin.

Third Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th December 1881.

Twenty-first Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of Her Highness the late Mungoo Amah
Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Wallia Amah Tambooran.)
Born 25th January 1883.

Twenty-second Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(Daughter of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 24th Kanni 1060.

Twenty-third Prince of Cochin.

Fourth Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
Born 26th Madom 1060.

Twenty-fourth Prince of Cochin.

First Son of Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee Amah
Tambooran)
Born 1st Chingom 1061.

Twenty-fifth Prince of Cochin.

First Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of Her Highness the late Coonjee
Amah Tambooran)
Born 4th Thulam 1062.

Twenty-sixth Prince of Cochin.

First Son of Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness the late Coonjee
Amah Tambooran)
Born 30th Kanni 1063.

Twenty-seventh Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness the late Mungoo Amah Tambooran (Third Daughter of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran)
Born 6th Vriehigom 1064.

Twenty-eighth Prince of Cochin.

Third Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran)
Born 26th Thulam 1065.

Twenty-ninth Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran (Fourth Daughter of Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 13th Dhanoo 1065.

Thirtieth Prince of Cochin.

First Son of Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran (Third Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 9th Edavom 1065.

Thirty-first Prince of Cochin.

First Son of Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of the late Cheriya Ikavoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 24th Kanni 1067.

Thirty-second Prince of Cochin.

Third Son of Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran (Fourth Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran)
Born 2nd Karkadagom 1067.

Thirty-third Prince of Cochin.

Fourth Son of Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran)
Born 16th Meenum 1068.

Thirty-fourth Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness Kunjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran (Eldest daughter of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran)
Born 4th Vriehigam 1069.

Thirty-fifth Prince of Cochin.

Third son of Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 23rd Edavom 1070.

Thirty-sixth Prince of Cochin.

Eldest son of Cunjukavu Amah Tambooran (Fourth Daughter of Her H. Walliah Amah Tambooran)
Born 12th Kanni 1071.

Thirty-seventh Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of Her Highness Mangoo Tambooran,
Daughter of Her Highness Kunjikavu Tambooran,
Daughter of Her Highness Kunju Ammah Tambooran.
Born 19th Edavom 1071.

Thirty-eighth Prince of Cochin.

Third Son of Her Highness Kunjikavu Tambooran,
Daughter of Her Highness the late Cheria Ikkavu Tambooran.
Born 22nd Mithunom 1072.

Thirty-ninth Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of Her Highness Kavu Tambooran,
Daughter of Her Highness Kunji Pilla Tambooran.
Born 27th Karkatagom 1072.

Fortieth Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of Her Highness Kunji Pilla Tambooran,
Daughter of Her Highness Kunjikavu Tambooran,
Daughter of Her Highness Kunjammah Tambooran.
Born 3rd Thulam 1073.

Forty-first Prince of Cochin.

Eldest Son of Her Highness Ikkavu Tambooran,
Daughter of Her Highness Kunji Pilla Tambooran, Daughter of Her Highness Valia Ikkavu Ammah Tambooran.
Born 17th Kumbhom 1073.

Forty-second Prince of Cochin.

Second Son of Her Highness Kunjikavu Ammah Tambooran,
Daughter of Her Highness Valia Ammah Tambooran.
Born 20th Medom 1073.

MOTHER OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness
The Wallia or Senior Amah Tambooran.
Born 7th December 1832.

AUNT OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 30th September 1839.

SISTER OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Fourth Daughter of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.
Born 19th Kumbhum 1050.

FEMALE COUSINS OF THE RAJAH.

Her Highness Coonjee Pina Amah Tambooran.
Born 3rd July 1840.

Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 2nd October 1842.

Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 29th June 1841.

Her Highness Ikaoo Amah Tambooran.
Second Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 22nd April 1843.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Third Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 16th April 1858.

Her Highness Cheria Ikavoo Tambooran.
Fourth Daughter of His Highness' Eldest Aunt
Her Highness the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th April 1862.

Her Highness Coonjee Kavoo Tambooran.
Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 10th June 1856.

Her Highness Ikavoo Tambooran.
Second Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 3rd February 1866.

Third Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 23rd June 1872.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 21st May 1875.

Fifth Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 17th September 1877.

Sixth Daughter of Her Highness Coonjee
Amah Tambooran.
Born 8th May 1880.

NIECES OF THE RAJAH.

Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.
Born 16th April 1859.

Second Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.
Born 27th April 1863.

Third Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.
Born 24th September 1867.

Eldest Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 12th October 1861.

Second Daughter of His Highness' Cousin
Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 26th November 1867.

Second Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 25th November 1873.

Third Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 4th June 1878.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 22nd April 1880.

Fifth Daughter of Her Highness
Kava Amah Tambooran.
Born 28th July 1882.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Ikoo Amah Tambooran.
Born 4th Kumbhum 1051.

Second Daughter of Ikaoo Amah Tambooran
Second Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 6th Thulam 1060.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 23rd June 1876.

Second Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 20th February 1878.

Third Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 22nd December 1879.

Fourth Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 26th May 1883.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Her Highness.
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 23rd December 1879.

Second Daughter of Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 16th Dhanu 1059.

Third Daughter of Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 29th Kanni 1067.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness
the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 12th March 1878.

Second Daughter of Coonjee Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 29th Medom 1060.

Third Daughter of Coonjee Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 31st Edavom 1067.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(First Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 8th Karkadagom 1054.

Second Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran
(First Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran.)
Born 19th Chingom 1062.

First Daughter of Her Highness the late
Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(First Daughter of Her Highness Wallia Amah Tambooran.)
Born 27th June 1869.

First Daughter of Her Highness the late
Mungoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Her Highness
Wallia Amah Tambooran.)
Born 15th Karkadagom 1055.

First Daughter of Her Highness
Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran
Born 12th February 1882.

Second Daughter of Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Fourth Daughter of the late Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 30th Kumbhom 1059.

First Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Third Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran.)
Born 6th Edavom 1059.

Eldest Daughter of Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Second Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran.)
Born 10th Kanni 1064.

Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Ikavoo Amah Tambooran
(Eldest Daughter of Wallia Amah Tambooran's
Eldest Daughter.)
Born 17th Mithunam 1064.

Eldest Daughter of the late Cochu Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Kavoo Amah Tambooran.) Born 19th Vrichigom 1066.

First Daughter of Coonje Ikkavoo Amah Tambooran (Fifth Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran) Born 20th Vrichigam 1069.

Second Daughter of Kavoo Amah Tambooran (Third Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran) Born 2nd Dhanu 1069.

Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Kavoo Amah Tambooran (Fourth Daughter of Wallia Amah Tambooran) Born 8th Edavom 1069.

Eldest Daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Mungoo Amah Tambooran) Born 20th Chingom 1070.

Eldest Daughter of Ikku Amah Tambooran (Sixth Daughter of Coonjee Amah Tambooran) Born 28th Makarom 1070.

Eldest daughter of Coonjee Pilla Amah Tambooran (Eldest Daughter of Ikkavoo Amah Tambooran) Born 17th Edavom 1070.

Second Daughter of Her Highness Ikkavoo Tambooran Daughter of Her Highness Kunja Amah Tambooran. Born 25th Kanni 1071

Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Kunji Kavu Tambooran Daughter of Her Highness Valia Kavu Tambooran. Born 10th Makarom 1071.

Second Daughter of Her Highness Kochu Kunji Kavu Tambooran, Daughter of Her Highness Kunjammah Tambooran. Born 21st Medom 1071.

Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Ikkavu Tambooran Daughter of Her Highness Kunji Pilla Tambooran, Daughter of Her Highness Valia Ikkavoo Tambooran. Born 22nd Mithunom 1071

Third Daughter of Her Highness Kavu Tambooran Daughter of Her Highness Kunjammah Tambooran. Born 25th Kanni 1073.

Sixth Daughter of Her Highness Mangoo Tambooran Daughter of Her Highness Valia Kunji Pilla Tambooran. Born 9th Kumbhom 1073.

Eldest Daughter of Her Highness Mangoo Tambooran Daughter of Her Highness Kunja Amah Tambooran. Born 21st Chingom 1074.

Second Daughter of Her Highness Kunji Pilla Thampuran Daughter of Her Highness Mangu Thampuran, Daughter of Her Highness Valia Kunji Pilla Thampuran. Born 2nd Kanni 1074.

GOVERNMENT OF COCHIN.

HUZUR CUTCHERRY.

P. RAJAGOPALACHARI, M. A., B. L.,
DEWAN OF COCHIN.

K. Narayana Menon, B. A.	...Peishcar, Northern Division.
P. Shangoony Menon, B. A.	... do. Southern Division.
C. Achyuta Menon, B. A. ...	...Secretary to the Dewan.
T. C. Cherian	...Huzur Sheristadar.
K. Shangu Warrior, B. A.	...Huzur Treasury Officer.
D. M. Cruickshank, M. A.	...Educational Secretary.
V. Kesava Pai	...Ag. Huzur Treasurer.
M. Sankaran Menon, B. A.	...Supt. of Stamps. and Stationery (on other duty).
N. A. Parasu Rama Aiyan, B. A.	...(Acting.)

Tahsildars and 2nd Class Magistrates.

K. Narayana Menon, B. A.	...Tahsildar, Chittur.
P. Gopala Menon ...	...(Ag.) Mukundapurom.
A. Kittoony Menon ...	...Trichur.
C. S. Subrahmoney Aiyer, B. A.	...Talapally.
R. K. Raja Rama Row	...Kodungallur.
A. Sankara Menon, B. A., B. L.	...Cochin.
N. R. Venkitiswara Aiyar	...Kanayanore.

Sub-Magistrates.

T. S. Subbaraya Aiyar...	...Nemmara.
M. A. Chakko, B. A. ...	...Kunnamkulam.
P. V. Philip, B. A. ...	...Adur. (Acting.)

Police,

R. J. D'Lemos ...	...(Ag.) Supt. of Police.

POLICE INSPECTORS.

P. Achutha Menon ...	...Cochin.
A. H. Muller ...	...Kanayanore.
Kunjunni Pillay ...	...Trichur.
A. W. Rice... ...	...Talapally.

K. A. Sankara Menon, B. A.	...Mukundapurom and Cranganore.
K. T. Thomas, B. A. ...	...On special duty (Matchad.)
Gopalan Nair ...	...Chittur.
A. C. Augustus ...	...Ag. Reserve Inspector.

Education.

The College and High School, Ernacullam.

D. M. Cruickshank, M. A.	...Principal.
F. S. Davies, B. A. ...	...Vice-Principal.
P. R. Subramonia Sastri, B. A.	...Mathematical Master.
V. Vamana Baliga, B. A. & L. T.	...Principal's Assistant.
S. Anantakrishna Aiyar, B. A.	...Assistant Master.
R. Dewa Raja Aiyar, B. A. ...	do.
L. K. Anandakrishna Aiyar, B. A. & L. T.	do.
D. Masilamani, B. A.	do.
N. A. Paramaswara Aiyar, B. A. & L. T.	do.
C. V. Subramania Aiyar, B. A. ...	do.
C. Raman Menon, B. A. ...	do.
V. Atchutha Menon, B. A. ...	do.

and other Assistant Masters and Pundits.

Office of Superintendent of Education and his Deputies.

A. P. Subramonia Aiyar, B. A.	...Superintendent of Education.
C. Mathai, B. A. & L. T. ...	...Deputy Superintendent.

and 2 Inspecting School Masters.

District Schools.

K. Koshi, B. A. ...	...Head Master, Trichur.
Miss Jessie Harley ...	...Jubilee Caste Girls' School Trichur.
George Tharyan ...	...Head Master, Kunnamkulam.
K. V. Mathan, B. A. ...	... do Chittur.
L. R. Viswanatha Aiyar B. A.	... do. Irinjalacoda.
Miss S. LaRive ...	...Caste Girls' School, Ernacullan.
,, Olive Bain ...	...Head Mistress, Syrian Girls' School, Trichur.

Anglo-Vernacular Aided Schools.

In Cochin Taluq	Narkkal Boys' School. do. Girls' do. Tirumala Devasom. Pallurutti Pope Leo XIII School.
In Kannaiyanur Taluq ...	Tripunitorah. Mulanthuruthi. Ernakulam Caste Girls' School. Ernakulan Convent Girls' School.
Mukundapurom Taluq	...Chalakudi.
Trichur Taluq	Trichur C. M. S. Girls' School. do. Boys' do. Elthuruthi. Chembukavu.
Talapally Taluq	Kunnamkulam Syrian Girls' School. do. Parish do. Wadakancheri.
Chittur Taluq	Nemmarai. Nellapilly. Athicode. Tattamangalum Sealy Memorial School.

There are 48 Vernacular Sirkar (including a Normal School) and 97 Vernacular Aided Schools.

Sirkar aid is also given to a Hebrew School at Jews' Town two Sanskrit Schools at Chittur, two Sanskrit schools at Talapally, three Industrial Schools at Trichur.

HUZUR REGISTRATION OFFICE.

T. C. Cochunny Menon ... ...Huzur Registrar.

District Registrars.

P. Kittunny Menon ...	...Chittur.
T. Achuta Menon, B. A. ...	...Mukundapurom.
K. Ramen Menon ...	...Cochin.
K. Krishna Menon ...	...Kunnamkulam.
C. S. A. Lathif Sha ...	...Wadakancherry.
E. Ulathara Varyar ...	...Chelakkara.
V. Ramaswamy Aiyar, B. A.	...Thiruvenchakolam.
P. Vasu Nambiar, B. A. ...	...Kuzhuppilly.
Rama Puthuval ...	...Adur.

M. Shungoony Menon ...	...Ernakulam.
C. Ranga Chariar ...	...Trichur.
Abraham E. Alias ...	...Kanayanore.
K. K. Joseph... ...	...Ennamakkel.
M. Narayana Menon ...	...Nellay.
T. S. Subba Raya Aiyar ...	...Nemmara.

COURTS OF LAW.

Appeal Court of Law (At Ernakulam).

S. Locke. Barrister-at-Law	...First Judge.
T. C. Krishna Menon, B. A. & B. L.	...Second do.
K. Narayana Marar, B. A. & B. L.	...Third do.
N. R. Vythinatha Aiyar ...	...Registrar (Acting).

Zillah Court of Anjekaimal (At Ernakulam).

V. K. Kochunny Menon, B. A. & B. L. ...Judge.

Zillah Court of Trichur (At Trichur).

T. R. Ramachandra Iyer, B.A. & B.L. ...Judge.

District Munsiffs.

R. K. Venkata Row ...	...Irinjalakuda.
Ananthanarana Iyer, B. A. & B. L.	...Cochin.
E. Kunju Menon, B. A. ...	...Chittur.
S. Mahalinga Aiyar ...	...Wadakancherry (Ag.)
V. K. Sankara Menon, B. A.	...Ernakulam.
K. Raman Menon, B. A. & B. L.	...Trichur.

Court of Appeal from the Decisions of the Special Magistrates.

S. Locke, Barrister-at-Law ...Special Apellate Judge.

CIVIL OFFICERS AT OUT-STATIONS.

V. Alvar Chetty, B. A. ...	...Conservator of Forests.
G. Ananthanarayana Aiyar.	...Ag. Anchal Supt.
M. Woodhouse ...	...Master Attendant, Narakal.

Medical Department.

Geo N. Coombes ...	...Medical Officer to the Cochin Govt.

MEDICAL SUBORDINATES.

R. P. Gunther ...	...Assistant Surgeon.
C. Ramunni Menon ...	...Apothecary attached to the Ernakulam Hospital.
T. V. Subbah Row, L. M. & S.	...Junior Asst. Surgeon, Tripoonitorah.
E. A. Veigas, L. M. & S. ...	...Apothecary Trichur.
F. D. Gomez, M. B., C. M. ...	... do. Irinjalakoda.
H. M. D'Mello ...	... do. Kunnamkulam.
C. M. Joseph ...	... do. Chittur (on duty at Chalakady.
I. Shangunny Menon ...	... do. Nemmara.
T. C. Namasivayam ...	...Hospital Asst. Trichur.
Mrs. Eva Williams ...	...Lady Doctor, Mattancherry.
K. J. Peter	...Hospital Asst. Codungallore.
T. M. Subba Raya Pillai	...Hospital Asst. Wadakencherry.
A. Narayana Swamy ...	... do. Chittur.

Vaccination.

Medical Officer to the Cochin Government, General Superintendent.

K. Kunju Menon ... ...Superintendent of Vaccination.

The Establishment consists of one Deputy Inspector and 18 Vaccinators.

Public Works Department.

G. E. Browning ...	...Chief Engineer.
N. P. Hari Aiyer, B. C. E. ...	...Asst. Engineer in charge of the Eastern Division.
T. Govinda Menon ...	...Supervisor, Southern Division.
Albert M. Gunther ...	... do. Western do.

Sirkar Printing Press.

S. G. Rama Krishna Aiyer ...Acting Superintendent.

Dewaswam Department.

A. Sankara Narayana Aiyar, B. A. ...Superintendent of Devaswam and Oottupuras.

Salt, Abkari, Opium, etc. Revenue Department.

H. M. Brown Esq. ... ...Superintendent.

Church of England.

Rev. J. C. J. Pavey ... ...Incumbent, Government Church of St. Francis.

E. H. Black Esq. ... ... } Lay Trustees of the
J. W. Boys Esq. ... ... } Government Church.

Santa Cruz High School.

Rev. Fr. Antunes, S. J. ... ...Manager.
Morell Gomez ... ...Head master.
L. S. Panchapakesa Iyer, B. A. ...First Assistant.
14 Teachers. About 270 students attend this Institution.

Church of England School.

Rev. J. C. J. Pavey ... ...Manager.
Miss B. Veigas ... ...Head Mistress.
K. J. Warugis ... ...Head Master and 5 Assistants.

St Mary's Convent School, newly established in the diocese of Cochin, under the charge of the Daughters of Charity. Superioress of the Convent—Rev. Mother Ida Belgeri. There are 7 nuns besides.

Head Mistress, with five English Assistant Mistresses and two Native Vernacular Assistants.

There is a Vernacular School attended by about 60 native girls, attached to the Convent.

Rev. Fr. J. P. Antunes, S. J. ...Manager.
G. F. Pereira ... ...Registrar of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Bishopric of Cochin.

Re-organised according to the Concordat of 23rd June 1886, made between His Holiness Pope Leo XIII and His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal, Louis I.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Matheus d'Oliveira Xavier—Bishop.

Rev. Seb. d'Oliveira Xavier—Secretary to the Bishop and Treasurer.

Rev. J. W. F. Ribeiro, Secretary of the Episcopal Curia.

Rev. Fr. J. P. Antunes, S. J.—Director of Sta. Cruz College.

Mission Station.	Churches and Chapels.	Missionaries.	Christians.	High School and College.	Vernacular Schools.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls' Schools.	No. of Mistresses.	No. of Girls.	Printing establishment.
Town Church ...	1	Vicar Rev. John Robeiro D. D.	5,000	High. 1	1	14	300	3	...	...	..
		Assistant Rev. Fr. Windorst	...	Low. Sec. Schl. 1*	1	12	240	2	9 2	131 50	... ...
* Amarabody	2	Rev. D. L. Nazareth ...	1,909	...	2	2	70	...	...	...	...
Vaipeen	1	Rev. J. P. Nazareth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rev. Cunha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* With boarding—English is taught.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

St. Francis Conference—Cochin.

J. L. D'Silva ... ...President.
G. F. Fernandez ... ...Secretary.
M. A. Platel ... ...Treasurer.

Cochin Committee Club,

S. Locke. W. Brunton.
E. H. Black. A. G. Gover.
F. S. Davies.
S. Locke ... ...Honorary Secretary.

Cochin Friend-in-need Society.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

——— M. A. Platel.
——— M. Woodhouse—J. W. Boys.
E. H. Black ... ...Hony. Secy. and Treasurer

Cochin Library and Reading Room.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
G. LaFrenais—President.
Secretary and Chairman.
H. Waldeck. E. H. Cooper.
G. LaFrenais... ...Hony. Secy. and Treasurer.

Cochin Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. E. H. Black ... ...Honorary Secretary.

Firms represented by the Chamber.

Messrs Aspinwall & Co.
The Bank of Madras.
Messrs. John Grieve & Co.
,, Peirce Leslie & Co.
,, Volkart Brothers.

Traveller's Bunglows.

From	*English miles.*	
Eruakulam to Caroopadanah ...	...	By back-water from Ernakulam to Caroopadanah.
Caroopadanah to Caroovanoor ...	$10\frac{1}{2}$	On the high road from Cochin to Paulghat.
Trichur	10	
Putticaud	$8\frac{3}{8}$	
Kakkad	$14\frac{1}{2}$	Between Chogghaut and Tirtallah to Trichur.
Colinjamparah ...	...	On the high road from Paulghat to Pulachy.
Wadakancherry ...	...	do. do. from Trichur to the Railway Station at Shoranore.
Vallanghy	...	do. do. from Paulghat to Nillumpathy Hills.

Newspapers.

"Cochin Argus."

Published every Saturday evening

Mrs. L. Perreira	...	...Proprietress.
C. H. Perreira ...	...	...Editor and Manager.

"Kerala Mitram."

A tri-monthly Journal published in Malayalam.

Proprietor Devjee Bhimjee's Sree Natavar Krishnaswami Devasom.

Editor—M. T. Kunjunni.

BRITISH TOWN OF COHIN.

Dewan Bahadur K. V. Lekshmana Row, Subordinate Judge, Deputy Collector and Magistrate Officer in charge of Civil and Military Pensioners, Sub-Treasury officer. Customs Collector and Receiver of wrecks.

H. Fernandez ...	...	...Sheristadar, Deputy Collector's Office, 2nd Class Magistrate and officer in charge of Sub-Jail.
A. G. Gover, Barrister-at-law.		
K. Mani Mani ...	...	...Pleader.
G. F. Pereira ...	...	... do.
N. V. Subrama Iyer, B. A. & B. L.		... do.
C. S. Rama Iyer ...		... do.
H. Shungranarayana Iyer ...		... do.

Registration Department.

S. Ramachandra Iyer ... ...*Ex-Officio* Sub-Registrar.

Justice of the Peace.

E. H. Black Esq.

Police Establishment.

E. A. Fernandez	...	...Inspector of Police.
J. H. Carter	...	...European Head Constable.
Krishnan Nair	...	...Head Constable in charge,

Marine Department.

S. Liverett ... ...Port Officer, Superintendent of Mercantile, marine, Government Surveyor, Registrar of shipping and special First Class Magistrate.

Celestine Roberts ... ...Government Pilot.
B. Abdoola Bin Rekasa ... ... Do.
A. A. Paiva ... ...Head Clerk Port Office, and Meteorological Observer.

Customs Department.

F. W. S. Cuffley, B. A. ... ...Superintendent.
K. Govindan ... ...1st Asst. Superintendent.
T. G. Narayana Iyer, B. A. ...2nd do.
D. Jeyamani Pillay ... ...Head Clerk.

Medical Department.

C. Munisawmy Mudelior, L. M. & S. Ag. Civil Surgeon.
A. Fernandez ... ... do. Civil Dispensary.

Department Public works—British Cochin.

——— ... ...Sub-Overseer.

Telegraph Department.

C. B. Williams ... ...Divisional Superintendent.
T. Crawshaw ... ...Sub-Asst Supt. Cochin.
K. C. Varkki ... ...Telegraph Master in charge Cochin.
J. P. Morais ... ...Senior Signaller.

Postal Department.

J. Morgan ... ...Supt. of Post Offices. Calicut Division.
A. Kannan ... ...Post Master.
R. Sankaralingam Pillay... ...Head Clerk.
Alagiri ... ...Mail Overseer, Cochin Alleppey line.

Bank of Madras.

John Bowman ... ...Agent.
T. V. Pechoo Putter ... ...Cash keeper.
H. D'Coutho ... ...Head Clerk.
——— ... ...Shroff.

Municipal Councillors for the Town of Cochin and its suburbs.

K. V. Lakshmana Rao... ... ...Ex-officio.
A. G. Gover, Barrister-at-law... ...Chairman.

Councillors.	Councillors.
Messrs. S. Locke.	Messrs. K. Moidin Kutti.
M. Gomez.	K. B. Bastian.
K. Kaku Kaku.	H. D'Coutho.
E. Ahmad Kutti Hadji.	J. L. D'Silva.
R. Palani Andi Achari.	F. X. Augustus.
R. S. Srinivasen.	C. W. LaFrenais.
G. F. Pereira.	F. B. Michael.

Mc. C. Thomas... ...Manager.

Table of the principal Roads and Canal routes in the Cochin State.

Stages.	Distance in Miles.	Remarks.
Ernakulam.		
1. Road from Ernakulam to the Travancore Frontier at Teeroovancollum on the road leading to Muvattupuzha *via* Tripunittura,—$8\frac{1}{2}$ miles.		
Ernakulam	0	T. B.
Tripunittura	6	
Teeroovancollum	$8\frac{1}{2}$	Travancore Frontier.
2. Road from Ernakulam to the Travancore Frontier at Eddapilly on the road leading to Alwaye,—$2\frac{3}{4}$ miles.		
Ernakulam	0	T. B.
Travancore Frontier at Eddapilly ...	$2\frac{3}{4}$	
From Ernakulam by Canal and backwater to Karupadanna —25 miles.		
Navigable at all seasons of the year.		
From Ernakulam to Trichur—45 miles.		
This route is opened to the Bund across the Chenancherra Canal (to keep out salt water) throughout the year.		
From Chenancherra Bund to Trichur the Canal is generally closed for navigation during April and May.		
Trichur.		
3. Trunk road from Trichur to Chalakudi and Unjal, the Travancore Frontier on the main Trunk road leading to Trivandrum *via* Kottayam, length—24 miles.		
Trichur	0	T. B.
Eedacoony	4	Junction of Eddacoony and Karupadanna roads.
Manaly River—bridged	7	
Junction with Palapilli Road leading to the Teak Plantations ...	$7\frac{1}{2}$	Length of Palapilli road 6 miles.
Pudukad	$8\frac{1}{4}$	
Kurumalé River—unbridged Ferry...	9	
Nellayi	$10\frac{3}{4}$	Police station & Proverthy Cutcherry.
Junction with road leading to Padiarum (Forest Depôt) and H. H. The Maha Rajah's Palace at Kanjeruppilly	16	Length of Padiarum road $6\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Junction with Thomanakil road leading to Irinjalakuda West ...	16½	Length of road from Chalakudi road to Irinjalakuda 8 miles.
Junction with road leading to Iringana	17¼	Timber road length 8 miles.
Chalakudi	19	
Chalakudi river, unbridged, ferry ...	19¾	
Unjal, the Travancore Frontier ...	24	

4. Trunk Road from Trichur to Shoranur Railway station—20 miles.

Trichur	0	T. B.
Junction with road (E) to Rifle Range and Thanikodum ...	3	Length of road 4½ miles.
Junction with road (W) leading to Eravaloor on the Trichur to Kunnankulam road	8¾	Length of road 8 miles.
Wadakancherry	12	T. B.
Junction with the Erumapatti road (W) to Kunnankulam ...	12	Length of Erumapatti road 13 miles.
Diversion of Shoranur road (begins) Railway line	14¼	
Mullurkara Toll Gate	15	
Junction with Pazhayannur road (E).	15	Length of Pazhayannur road 15 miles.
Diversion of Shoranur road (ends)...	16	
Junction with Vattolicavoo road leading to Ponany	19	
Shoranur	20	T. B.

5. Trunk Road from Trichur to Karupadanna—20 miles.

Trichur	0	Mile T. B.
Junction with Kurkencherry road (W)...	2¼	Length of road 1¼ miles.
Junction with Eddacoony and Chalakudi roads	4	
Junction with Kuniamungalum road (W)	7	Length of Kuniamungalam road 5¾ miles.
Urakam	8	
Karuvannur river (bridged) ...	9¾	
Karuvannur	10	T. B.
Irinjalakuda	13¾	
Thomankail or road from Irinjalakuda to Chalakudi road joins (E).	13¾	Length of Thomanakail road 8 miles.
Road leading to Irinjalakuda Palace, Public offices and school (W)...	13¾	
Kakathuruthy road (W) (joins) ...	14	Length of Kakathuruthy road 4 miles.
Kombadinjamakel road (joins) (E)...	16½	Length of Kombadinjamakel road 4½ miles

Road to Aripalam and kettu Cherra joins (W)	16½	
Karupadanna	20	T. B.

The backwater at Karupadanna is navigable at all seasons of the year.

6. Trunk Road from Trichur to Vaniyampara the British Frontier, *via* Pattikad and the Cutheran ghaut—length of road 15 miles—leading to British Wadakancherry and Nenmara 29 miles.

Trichur	0	T. B.
Junction with Eddacoomy Road ...	4	
Toll Gate	4	
Pattikad	8½	T. B.
Kutheran Ghaut	12	
Kutheran ghaut ends	13	
Shoriar river bridged	13¼	
Vaniyampara, British Frontier ...	15	
Vaniyampara to British Wadakancherry...	20	T. B. British Territory; road very hilly.
British Wadakancherry to Nenmara Cochin territory	29	T. B.

7. Trunk Road from Trichur to Kunnankulam—14½ miles

Trichur	0	T. B.
Iyenthole road joins	3	
Road from Erevaloor to Munaloor joins	9	Length of road 8 miles.
Road to Muttum joins	11	Length of road 2 miles 2 furlongs.
Kunnankulam	14½	T. B. The Travellers' Bungalow at Kunnankulam is now used as Registrar's office and is not available at present.

8. Kuniamungalum Road from Trichur through Kuniamungalum joining the Karupadanna road at the 7th milestone—length of road 5¾ miles.

N. B.—This is the general route from Trichur to Karupadanna.

Trichur	0	T. B.
Kurkencherry road joins leading to Karupadanna Road ...	1	Length of road 1¼ miles.
Junction with Karupadanna road near Urakam at the 7th mile stone...	5¾	Miles.

9. Triprayar Road from Urakam and Kuniamungalum Road to Triprayar—length 8 miles,

Urakam and junction with Kuniamungalum road	0	Mile.
To Pazhoo bridge across Cheuancherra cannal (leading to Trichur).	4	

Bund road joins, leading to the bund placed across Chenancherra canal to keep out salt water from the cultivation in the Trichur & Ennamakil lakes...	4
Triprayar Pagoda	8

10. Thomanakail Road, from Irinjalakuda to Chalakudi Road, length 8 miles, joins Chalakudi Road at $16\frac{1}{3}$ miles.

Irinjalakuda	0
Mala road joins	6
Junction with Chalakudi road ...	8

11. Mala Road from 6 miles Thomanakall Road to Mala, and Chambaloor—length 8 miles.

The Kombadinjamakel road joins...	3
Mala	8

The canal leading from the backwater to Mala is navigable for most seasions of the year.

12. Kombadingamakel Road commencing at $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the Karupadanna Road and joining the Mala Road at the 3rd mile—length of road $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

13. Aripalam Road from Karupadanna Road to Aripalam and Kettu Cherra—length 2 miles.

13a. Kakathurthy Road—commencing at 14 miles on the Karupadanna Road to Kakathurthy—length of road 4 miles.

14. Irrigana Road—commencing at $17\frac{3}{4}$ miles on the Chalakudi Road leading to Irrigana—used as a Timber road—length 8 miles.

15. Padiarum Road—commencing at 16 miles on the Chalakudi Road leading to Padiarum (Forest Depot) and H. H. The Maha Rajah's Palace at Kanjarapully on the banks of the Chalakudi River (Navigable from July to end of November)—Length of road—$6\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

16. Palapilli Road—commencing at $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the Chalakudi Road leading to the Forest Depot and Teak Plantations at Palapilli—length of road—6 miles, } There is a Forest Bungalow at Palapilli. Fever months December and January.

17. Eddacoony Road—commencing from the Toll Gate at 4 miles on the Vaniyampara or Pattikad Road to Eddacoony, joining the Karupadanna and Chalakudi Roads at 4 miles from Trichur. Length of road 5 miles.

18. Kurkencherry Road commences at $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles on the Karupadanna Road and joins the Kuniamangalum Road, one mile from Trichur. Length of road $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

19. Poothoor Road from Trichur to Poothoor—length 3 miles 1 furlong.

20. Bimbu Road—from Trichur to Bimbu, Length 1 mile 6 furlongs.

21. Mookatucaray Road—from Trichur to Mookatucaray—Length 2 miles 3 furlongs.

22. Convent Road—from Trichur to Monastery and Church overlooking the Trichur Lake. Length of road $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles. The proposed Ennamakil Road joins this road.

23. Iyenthole Road—From the Western Fort Gate, Trichur to Iyenthole, joining the Kunankulam Road at the 3rd mile.

24. Tirtalla Road—From Tirtalla the British Frontier (leading to Ponany) to Kunnankulam and the British Frontier towards Chowghat. Length of road 8 miles.

British Frontier towards Chowghat...	0	T. B. Not available, now used as Registrar's Office.
Kunnankulam	2	
Tirtalla, the British Frontier ...	8	

25. Anjoor Road—from Kunnankulam to Anjoor, the British Frontier. Length of road 1 mile 6 furlongs.

26. Road from Eravaloor 9th mile on Kunnankulam Road to Manaloor on the 9th mile Shoranur Road. Length of road 8 miles.

27. Muttom Road from 11th mile Kunnankulam Road to Muttom Village. Length of roads 2 miles 2 furlongs.

28. Erumapatti Road—from Kunnankulam to Wadakancherri on the 12th mile. Shoranur Road—Length of Road 13 miles.

29. Rifle Range and Thanikodum Road (under repair)—from the 3rd mile Shoranur Road to Thanikodum. Length of road $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

30. Pazhayannur Road—from the Toll Gate at the 15th mile Shoranur Road to Pazhayannur and the British Frontier. Length of road 15 miles.

31. Luckady Road—from Pazhayannur to the River at Luckady—Length of road 5 miles.

Pazhayannur	0	Length of road $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles
Road to Eravathode joins ...	3	
Luckady	5	

32. Vatolicavoo Road—from 19th mile Shoranur Road to the British Frontier at Vatolicavoo leading to Ponani—length of road 8 miles—a hilly road.

33. Eravathode Road—From 3 miles on Luckady Road to the British Frontier at Eravathode—length of road $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

34. Vitnachery Road—From British Frontier (towards British Wadakunchery) to Nenmara, and Vitnachery the British Frontier (joining the Trunk Road to Colungode and Tattamangalam). Total length of road 4 miles.

British Frontier (towards Wadakanchery)	0	
Branch road to Ayilur joins ...	$\frac{1}{8}$	
Nenmara or Wallenghy ...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	T. B.
Coottacadavoo road leading to Palghaut joins	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Length of road 1 mile.
Vitnachery—British Frontier ...	4	

From Nenmara to Tattamangalam *via* Colungode and Pudunagarum, 14 miles.

From Nenmara to Palghaut, 14 miles.

35. Nenmara Road—length of road to foot of ghaut, 5 miles.

Nenmara or Wallenghy ...	0	T. B.
Road joins to foot of old ghaut ...	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
Foot of ghaut	5	

36. Wallenghy ghaut road to Nelliampatty Coffee Estates to top of ghaut 12 miles.

37. Road from Nenmara to Olipara through Thiruvalayad Length of Road $8\frac{1}{8}$ miles.

Nenmara or Wallenghy ...	0	T. B.
Junction with road to Ayilur ...	2	
Olipara	$8\frac{1}{8}$	

38. Coottacadavoo Road, commences at $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the Vitnacherry road to Coottacadavoo the British Frontier (at the River) leading to Palghaut—length of road 1 mile.

39. Nandapoony Road—From British Frontier at Pudunagarum to Tattamangalom, Chittur, Nellapilly, Kozhinjampara and the British Frontier at Nadapoony, length of road 15 miles.

Pudunagarum	0	
Tattamangalom	2	T. B.
Chittur	4	
Nellapilly road to Erratacolum joins.	8	
Valenthavalum road joins at Nattukul Chuttrum	10	
Kozhinjampara	12	T. B.
Nadapoony	15	

From Palghaut to Tattamangalom 8 miles.

40. Bandytavalum Road—from Tattamangalom through Bandytavalum, Nanycode and Patticolum to Meenachipuram British Frontier, length of road, 12 miles.

Tattamangalom	0	T. B.
Puttencherry road joins ...	2	
Bandytavalum road to Karupally joins	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
Vanycode	5	
Patticolum...	7	Inspection shed on the 8th mile at Cambalathoray.
Meenachipuram British Frontier ...	12	

41. Road from Meenachipurom Boundary on Bandytavalum Road to Mulattara village, length of road $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Meenachipuram	0
Road to Muthuswamy Pudur joins...	$\frac{3}{4}$
Mulattara village	$2\frac{1}{2}$

42. Road to Muthuswamy Pudur from junction of road to Mulattara Village, length of road $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

43. Road from Bandytavalum to Karupally, length of road $3\frac{7}{8}$ miles.

44. Puttencherry Road—from 2nd mile Bandytavalam Road to Puttencherry, length 1 mile.

45. Road from Chittur to Nurnee Anicut, length 2 miles.

46. Road from Nellapilly on 8th mile Nadapoony Road to Erratacolum, length of road $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

47. Valenthavalum Road from Nattukal Chuttrum on the 10th mile Nadupoony Road to Valenthavalum the British Frontier leading to Coimbatore, length of road 8 miles.

Nattukul Chattrum	0
Moongulmudda road crosses ...	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Coreyar river, unbridged Ford ...	3
Valenthavalum, British Frontier ...	8

48. Moongulmudda Road—From Erratacolum the British Frontier (leading to Palghaut) to Moongulmudda British Frontier (leading to Polachy), length of road 8 miles.

Erratacolum...	0	
Valenthavalum road crosses ...	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
Kozhinjampara	$3\frac{1}{2}$	T. B.
Moongulmudda, British Frontier ...	8	

From Palghaut to Kozhinjampara *via* Erratacolum 14 miles.

49. Road from Moongulmudda Boundary to Mulattara Anicut, length 2 miles. } Inspection shed at Anicut.

P. S. The roads in Choverah have not been given as they are of short lengths and not on the main route.

MERCANTILE FIRMS.

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Ad. Büeler, (Assistant.)

Peirce Leslie & Co... J. Dell, (Agent.)
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Aspinwall & Co. ... William N. Black, E. H. Black, } Partners.
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John Grieve and Co. ... J. Grieve, Sole Partner—R. Pound, Assistant.

Geo. Brunton & Son ...Geo. Brunton, W. Brunton.

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General Insurance Company Limited of Trieste.
Volkart Brothers.—Agents.

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Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Standard Life Assurance Company.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents—John Bowman Agent.

Bataria Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
Volkart Brothers.—Agents.

The City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

Glen Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Holt Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Ben Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

The Manchester Assurance Company.
W. C. Shaw—Agent.

Henke Tile works—Feroke.
Peirce Leslie & Co., Cochin—Agents.

Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

The Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Alliance Assurance Company.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Maritime Insurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Triton Insurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

Merchants' Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
Geo. Brunton & Son—Agents.

The Queen Fire Assurance Company.
Geo. Brunton & Son—Agents.

Union Insurance Society of Canton (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company (Limited.)
Ramchandra Mahadeva & Co.—Agents.

The Bombay Fire and Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
Ramchandra Mahadeva & Co.—Agents.

Asiatic Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Thames and Maesey Marine Insurance Co. (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

British Indian Steam Navigation Campany (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The National Steamship Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Clan Line of Steamers.
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

Scottish Union & National Insurance Company.
J. W. Boys—Agent.

Hope Coffee Company (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

London Assurance Corporation (Limited.)
Peirce Leslie & Co.—Agents.

The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited.)
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

North British & Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

China Mutual Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Manchester Assurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Imperial Life Insurance Company (Limited.)
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

New Zealand Insurance Company.
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

The Darragh Spinning Mill, Quilon.
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

American-Indian Line of Steamers.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

Correspondents of the Board of Under-writers of New York for the District from Honahwar to Cape Comorin including the Laccadive and other Coast Islands.
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

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The Royal Exchange Assurance.
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John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

The Travancore Paper Mills Company (Limited.)
John Grieve & Co.—Agents.

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Tile works Mangalore.
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London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
R. S. Srinivasen—Agent.

North China Insurance Company (Limited.)
R. S. Srinivasen—Agent.

The Netherlands Fire Insurance Co.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

The Mannheim Insurance Co.
Aspinwall & Co.—Agents.

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London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
Darragh Smail & Co.—Agents.

British India Steam Navigation Company, (Limited.)
Andrew & Co.—Agents.

The Manchester Fire Assurance Company.
Darragh Smail & Co.—Agents.

Thames & Mersey Marine Insurance Company.
Darragh Smail & Co.—Agents.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, (Limited.)
Andrew & Co.—Agents.

The City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company.
Darragh Smail & Co.—Agents.

The Marine Insurance Company, (Limited.)
Andrew & Co.—Agents.

Northern Assurance Company.
F. A. Carson—Agent.

The Under-writing Association, Limited.
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The Darragh Spinning Mill, Quilon.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Abstract of Legislative Enactments, Travancore.

Enacted by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION I.—Extending powers vested in the Munsiffs, and defining their jurisdiction. (*Partly repealed by Regulations I of* 1057 *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION II.—Authorising Munsiffs to assemble District Punchayets for the adjudication of Civil suits within their respective jurisdiction and of suits referred by the Zillah Courts to the Munsiffs, and defining the powers and authority to be vested in Punchayets. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.) REGULATION III.—Empowering Munsiffs to execute all decrees on decisions passed in Adawlut Cases by the Appeal, Zillah and Munsiff Courts, and by Punchayets. (*Repealed by Regulations I of* 1057 *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION IV.—Extending the jurisdiction of Zillah Judges. (*Partly repealed by Regulations, I of* 1057 *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION V.—For the guidance of the Appeal Court. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010. (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION VI.—Giving greater efficiency to the system of Police established in Travancore.

Enacted on the 28th Koombhum 1010, (*9th March* 1835.)—REGULATION VII.—Constituting the Zillah Courts, Criminal Courts of their respective Zillahs, and appointing the Judges of the Appeal Court Circuit Judges, and defining their respective powers. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 13th Thulam 1023, (*28th October* 1847.)—REGULATION I.—Investing the Sub-Officers of the different Districts in Travancore with authority to exercise the powers of Police Officers in their absence. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 1st Chingom 1025. (*15th August* 1849.)—REGULATION I.—Reducing the number of Munsiffs from twenty-five to sixteen, and relieving those officers of the duty imposed on them by Regulation III of 1010, *i. e.* (of executing decrees passed by the Appeal and Zillah Courts), and empowering the Zillah Courts to enforce such decrees, and also better regulating the numbering and issuing of stamped cadjans. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 1st Meenom 1025, (*12th March* 1850.)—REGULATION II.—Providing for admission on the files of the Law Court and for disposal of suits "*in forma pauperis.*" (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 6th Koombhum 1932, (*16th February* 1857.)—REGULATION I.—Abolishing the Circuit Courts, and establishing Sessions Courts in Travancore.—(*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 2nd Edavom 1035, (*13th May* 1860)—REGULATION I.—Establishing Port dues at Alleppey.

Enacted on the 23rd Tuulum 1036, (*6th November* 1860.)—REGULATION I.—Reducing the rate of Port dues payable at Alleppey. (*Partly repealed by Regulations I of* 1058, *and I of* 1061.)

Enacted on the 1st Chingom 1037, (*15th August* 1861.)—REGULATION I.—Abolishing the three Sessions and five Zillah Courts, and constituting the Appeal or Sadr Court and four Zillah or District Court, the Courts of Joint Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction. (*Repealed by Regulation II of 1065 and V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 1*st Chingom* 1037, (15*th August* 1861.)—REGULATION II.—Simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 27th Edavom 1039, (*7th June* 1864.)—REGULATION I.—Providing for the protection of the British Electric Telegraph in Travancore.

Enacted on the 31*st Karkadagom* 1039, (13*th August* 1864.)—REGULATION II.—Securing Copy-right to authors of books in Travancore for a space of 42 years.

Enacted on the 6th Makaram 1040, (17*th January* 1865.)—REGULATION I.—Providing specially against Criminal Breach of Contracts on the part of Artificers, Workmen and Labourers.

Enacted on the 27th Makaram 1040, (7*th February* 1865.)—A Regulation for the appointment of duly qualified Vakils to plead in the Courts.

Enacted on the 13*th Medom* 1040, (24*th April* 1865.)—REGULATION II.—To provide for the adjudication of claims to Waste Lands, with rules for the sale of the same.

Enacted on the 12*th Karkadagom* 1040, (26*th July* 1865.)—REGULATION III.—To provide for the Limitation of Suits.—*Amended by Regulation II of* 1042.—(*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1062.)

Enacted on the 19*th Chingom* 1041, (2*nd September* 1865.)—REGULATION I.—Amending Regulation I of 1037.—(*Partly repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 27th Medom 1041, (8*th May* 1866.)—REGULATION II.—To provide for the revision of the Jurisdiction of the Munsiffs in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulations I of* 1057, *and II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 28th Karkadagom 1041, (11*th August* 1866.)—REGULATION III.—To provide for the admission of Approvers. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 29th Karkadagom 1042, (12th *August* 1867.)—REGULATION I.—To establish an improved system of Registration of deeds in Travancore.—*Amended by Regulation III of* 1052. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1070.)

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1042, (14*th August* 1867.)—REGULATION II.—To amend Regulation III of 1040 to provide for the limitation of suits. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1062.)

Enacted on the 20th Kanni 1043, (5*th October* 1867.)—REGULATION I.—To provide for the admission of Vakils in Criminal Cases. (*Partly repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 4th Makaram 1047, (16*th January* 1872.)—REGULATION I of 1047.—To make clearer provision for the conduct of business in the Sadr Court of Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 3rd Karkadagom 1047, (16*th July* 1872.)—REGULATION II of 1047.—To redistribute Magisterial powers and

provide certain rules of procedure in Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 4th Kanni 1049, (*18th September* 1873.)—REGULATION I of 1049.—To establish a Zillah Court at Alwaye.—(*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 29th Thulam 1050, (*13th November* 1874.)—REGULATION I of 1050.—To provide against certain abuses in Native Passenger Ships.

Enacted on the 23rd Meenam 1051, (*3rd April* 1876.)—REGULATION I of 1051.—To provide against unauthorized lotteries.

Enacted on the 30th Meenam 1052, (*10th April* 1877.)—REGULATION I of 1052.—To provide punishment for certain offences relating to marriage.

Enacted on the 1st Medom 1052, (*12th April* 1877.)—REGULATION II of 1052.—To vest in Magistrates and certain Sub-Magistrates co-ordinate jurisdiction with the Zillah Criminal Courts, to try cases of Criminal Breach of Contract.

Enacted on the 19th Mithunom 1052, (*1st July* 1877.)—REGULATION III of 1052.—To amend Regulation 1st of 1012, for the Registration of deeds. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1070.)

Enacted on the 13th Dhanoo 1053, (*26th December* 1877.)—REGULATION I of 1053.—To empower the Sub-Officers of a District to dispose of Police cases during the Tahsildar's tours on duty.—(*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 23rd Makaroom 1053, (*3rd February* 1878.)—REGULATION II of 1053.—To revise the existing scale of Court fees and to impose fees on Vakaluths, Petitions and other documents presented to the Courts. (*Repealed by Regulation I* of 1062.)

Enacted on the 3rd Karkadagom 1054, (*17th July* 1879.)—REGULATION I of 1054.—To lay down clearly the law relating to the collection of the Abkari Revenue. Amended by Regulation I of 1055. (*Repealed by Regulation IV of* 1073.)

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1054, (*14th August* 1879.)—REGULATION II of 1054.—To prevent thefts of coffee.

Enacted on the 32nd Karkadagom 1054, (*15th August* 1877.)—REGULATION III of 1054.—To remodel the constitution of the Sadr Court. (*Repealed by Regulation II of* 1057.)

Enacted on the 2nd Karkadagom 1055, (*15th July* 1880.)—REGULATION I of 1055.—Fixing the limits of time for the presentation of Appeals under Regulation I of 1054. (*Repealed by Regulation IV of* 1073.)

Enacted on the 12th Makaroom 1056, (*23rd January* 1881.)—REGULATION I of 1056.—Providing against trespass by cattle.

Enacted on the 23rd Mithunom 1056, (*5th July* 1881.)—REGULATION II of 1056.—Introducing the Indian Penal Code and the Whipping Act as the Penal Law for Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1074.)

Enacted on the 23rd Mithunom 1056, (*5th July* 1881.)—REGULATION III of 1056.—Introducing the Indian Criminal Procedure Code, Act X of 1872, as the Code of Procedure for the Courts of Criminal Judicature in Travancore. (*Repealed by Regulation V of* 1067.)

Enacted on the 3rd Karkadagom 1056, (*17th July* 1881.)—REGULATION IV of 1056.—Providing for the better regulation of the Police in Travancore. (*Amended by Regulation II of* 1058.)

Enacted on the 27th Kanni 1057, (*11th October* 1881.)—REGULATION I of 1057.—Providing a consolidated and amended law

relating to the Zillah and Munsiff Courts in Travancore. (*Amended by Regulation III of* 1066.)

Enacted on the 7th Makarom 1057. (*18th January* 1882.)—REGULATION II of 1057.—Reconstituting the Sadr Court and making provision for the better administration of Justice in Travancore. (*Amended by Regulation II of* 1061.—(*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 14th Makarom 1057, (*25th January* 1882.)—REGULATION III of 1057.—Authorising the destruction of useless records.

Enacted on the 24th Meenom 1058, (*5th April* 1883.)—REGULATION I of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation I of 1036, reducing Port dues at Alleppey.

Enacted on the 19th Edavom 1058, (*31st May* 1883.)—REGULATION II of 1058.—A Regulation to amend Regulation IV of 1056.

Enacted on the 13th Karkadagom 1058, (*27th July* 1883.)—REGULATION III of 1058.—To provide for the registration of titles in land, for the establishment and maintenance of boundary marks and for the settlement of boundary disputes in the territories of Travancore.—(*Amended by Regulation II of* 1060.)

Enacted on the 24th Makarom 1059. (*5th February* 1884.)—REGULATION I of 1059.—Regulation for re-imposing Stamp duties. (*Amended by Regulation III of* 1063.)

Enacted on the 18th Makarom 1060, (*29th January* 1885.)—REGULATION I of 1060.—A Regulation for investing certain commissioners with power to summon witnesses &c. in connection with enquiries about the rights of Jenmies and Tenants.

Enacted on the 28th Makarom 1060, (*8th February* 1885.)—REGULATION II of 1060.—A Regulation to amend the boundary Regulation III of 1058.

Enacted on the 30th Medom 1060, (*11th May* 1885.)—REGULATION III of 1060.—A Regulation to provide a Superannuation Fund for the Police.—(*Repealed by Regulation III of* 1070.)

Enacted on the 6th Vrichigom 1061, (*28th November* 1885.)—REGULATION I of 1061.—Amending Regulation I of 1036 for levying Port dues at the Port of Alleppey.

Enacted on the 4th Meenom 1061, (*16th March* 1886.)—REGULATION II of 1061.—To amend Regulation II of 1057 constituting the late Sadr Court into a High Court. (*Repealed by Regulation I of* 1065.)

Enacted on the 22nd Meenom 1061, (*3rd April* 1886.)—REGULATION III of 1061.—To provide for the due control of the export, import, manufacture and sale of arms, ammunition &c. (*Amended by Regulation I of* 1069.)

Enacted on the 3rd Mithunom 1061, (*15th June* 1886.)—REGULATION IV of 1061.—To authorize the execution in Travancore of the decrees passed by the Civil Courts in British India and the Cochin State.

Enacted on the 22nd Chingom 1062, (*4th September* 1886.)—REGULATION I of 1062.—To modify and re-enact the Court Fees Regulation. (*Amended by Regulation III of* 1068.)

Enacted on the 25th Mithunom 1062, (*8th July* 1887.)—REGULATION II of 1062.—Limitation Regulation. (*Amended by Regulation V of* 1068.)

Enacted on the 4th Dhanoo 1063, (*18th December* 1887.)—REGULATION I of 1063.—Introducing "The Indian Companies Act No. VI of 1882" as amended by Act No. VI of 1887, into Travancore.

Enacted on the 19th Meenom 1063, *(30th March* 1888.)—REGULATION II of 1063.—To provide for the establishment of a Legislative Council in Travancore. *(Repealed by Regulation V of* 1073.)

Enacted on the 24th Meenom 1063, *(4th April* 1888.)—REGULATION III of 1063.—To amend the Travancore Stamp Regulation I of 1059.

Enacted on the 28th Meenom 1063 *(8th April* 1888.)—REGULATION IV of 1063.—To make provision for the protection of Forests. *(Repealed by Regulation II of* 1068.)

Enacted on the 30th Meenom 1063, *10th April* 1888.)—REGULATION V of 1063.—To empower certain Revenue Officers to summon persons to be present or produce documents before them in connection with revenue enquiries.

Enacted on the 1st Mithunom 1063, *(13th June* 1888) REGULATION VI of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Opium and Bhang.

Enacted on the 16th Mithunom 1063. *(28th June* 1888.)—REGULATION VII of 1063.—To provide for the protection of Salt Revenue in Travancore.

Enacted on the 29th Mithunom 1063, *(11th July* 1888.)—REGULATION VIII of 1063.—To amend the law relating to Tobacco. *(Amended by Regulation* II *of* 1066.)

Enacted on the 11th Karkadagom 1064 *(25th July* 1889.)—REGULATION I of 1064.—The Travancore Anchal Regulation.

Enacted on the 11th Dhanu 1065 *(24th December* 1889.)—REGULATION I of 1065.—To revise and amend the law constituting the High Court.—*Repealed by Regulations* I *of* 1067.

Enacted on the 11th Edavom 1065. *(23rd May* 1890.)—REGULATION II of 1065.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature. *Amended by Regulation II of* 1070.)

Enacted on the 17th Thulam 1066, *(1st November* 1890.)—REGULATION I of 1066.—To provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census.

Enacted on the 17th Thulam 1066, *(1st November* 1890.)—REGULATION II of 1066.—To amend Regulation VIII of 1063 providing against offences relating to Tobacco smuggling.

Enacted on the 25th Vrichigom 1066, *(9th December* 1890.)—REGULATION III of 1066.—To amend the Travancore Civil Courts Regulation I of 1057.

Enacted on the 16th Edavom 1066, *(28th May* 1891.)—REGULATION IV of 1066.—To grant loans from the Government for agricultural purposes.

Enacted on the 25th Meenom 1067, *(11th April* 1892.)—REGULATION I of 1067.—To revise and amend the Travancore High Court Regulation I of 1065.

Enacted on the 31st Meenom 1067, *(11th April* 1892.)—REGULATION II of 1067.—Government Land Conservancy Regulation.

Enacted on the 23rd Edavom 1067, *(4th June* 1892.)—REGULATION III of 1067.—Land Acquisition Regulation.

Enacted on the 19th Karkadogom 1067, *(2nd August* 1892.)—REGULATION IV of 1067.—To provide Reformatories for male youthful offenders.

Enacted on the 31st Karkadagom 1067, *(14th August* 1892.)—REGULATION V of 1067.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, (*14th January* 1893.)—REGULATION I of 1068.—To provide for the recovery of arrears of Public Revenue in Travancore.

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION II of 1068.—To make better provision for the protection and management of Forests. (Amended by Regulation IV of 1071.)

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION III of 1068—To prescribe the mode of valuing suits for assessing Pleaders' fees for purposes of taxation of costs.

Enacted on the 8th Makarom 1068, (*19th January* 1893.)—REGULATION IV of 1068.—For the recovery of arrears of rent due to the Estates of Kilimanur and Edapully.

Enacted on the 30th Karkadagom 1068, (*13th August* 1893.) REGULATION V of 1068.—To amend the Limitation Regulation II of 1062.

Enacted on the 27th Chingom 1069, (*8th September* 1893.) REGULATION I of 1069.—To amend the Arms Regulation III of 1061.

Enacted on the 13th Makarom 1069, (*25th January* 1894.)—REGULATION II of 1069.—To provide for the Conservancy and Improvement of Towns.

Enacted on the 15th Edavom 1070, (*27th May* 1895.)—REGULATION I of 1070.—Amending the Regulation relating to the registration of documents.

Enacted on the 22nd Edavom 1070, (*3rd June* 1895.)—REGULATION II of 1070.—To amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Enacted on the 1st Mithunam 1070, (*14th June* 1895.)—REGULATION III of 1070.—To repeal the Police Superannuation Regulation.

Enacted on the 21st Thulam 1071, (*9th November* 1895.)—REGULATION I of 1071.—To provide for the Management of Prisons.

Enacted on the 12th Pangoony 1071, *23rd March* 1896.)—REGULATION II of 1071.—To extend greater protection to Judges, Magistrates and others acting judicially.

Enacted on the 12th Pangoony 1071, (*23rd March* 1896.)—REGULATION III of 1071.—To provide for the punishment of gambling and the keeping of common gaming-houses in Travancore.

Enacted on the 17th Edavom 1071, (*29th May* 1896.)—REGULATION IV of 1071.—To amend the Forest Regulation.

Enacted on the 21st Mithunam 1071, (*3rd July* 1890.)—REGULATION V of 1071.—To define clearly the relative rights of Jenmis and Kudiyans.

Enacted on the 14th Kumbhom 1071, (*24th February* 1897.)—REGULATION I of 1072.—To prevent the spread of Epidemic diseases (*Re-enacted by Regulation II of* 1073.)

Enacted on the 1st Mithunam 1072, (*13th June* 1897.)—REGULATION II of 1072.—General Clauses Regulation.

Enacted on the 7th Mithunam 1072, (*19th June* 1897.)—REGULATION III of 1072.—To provide for the construction, repair and maintenance of Irrigation works and for the conservation and distribution of water for purposes of Irrigation.

Enacted on 13th Chingom 1073, (*27th August* 1897.)—REGULATION I of 1073.—To empower certain officers to search and make arrests under the Abkary Law. (Superseded by Regulation IV of 1073.)

Enacted on the 4th Kanni 1073. (*18th September* 1897.)—REGULATION II of 1073.—To prevent the spread of Epidemic Diseases.

Enacted on the 11th Kanni 1073, (*25th September* 1897.)—REGULATION III of 1073.—For the better preservation of Game.

Enacted on the 3rd Meenam 1073, (*15th March* 1898.)—REGULATION IV of 1073.—To amend the law relating to the import, export, transport, manufacture, sale and possession of intoxicating liquor and of intoxicating drugs.

Enacted on the 9th Meenam 1073, (*21st March* 1898.)—REGULATION V of 1073.—To amend the law relating to the Legislative Council.

Enacted on the 17th Edavam 1073, (*29th May* 1898.)—REGULATION VI of 1073.—To invest officers, holding departmental enquiries into the conduct of public servants, with certain powers.

Enacted on the 2nd Kanni 1074, (*17th September* 1898.)—REGULATION I of 1074.—To provide a General Penal Code for Travancore.

Enacted on the 10th Dhanu 1074, (*23rd December* 1898).—REGULATION II of 1074.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Enacted on the 11th Meenam 1074, (*23rd March* 1899.)—REGULATION III of 1074.—To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Enacted on the 11th Meenom 1074, (*23rd March* 1899.)—REGULATION IV of 1074.—To amend the Abkary Regulation IV of 1073.

Enacted on the 7th Edavom 1074, (*19th May* 1899)—REGULATION V of 1074.—To provide for the acquistion of land for Railways.

Enacted on the 18th Edavom 1074. (*30th May* 1899)—REGULATION VI of 1074.—To enact and define the law relating to wills.

Enacted on the 5th Meenom 1075, (*17th March* 1900.)—REGULATION I of 1075.—To amend the Government Land Conservancy Regulation II of 1076.

Enacted on the 13th Meenom 1075, (*25th March* 1900.)—REGULATION II 1075.—The Negotiable Instruments Regulation of 1075.

Enacted on the 29th Edavom 1075, (*11th June* 1900.)—REGULATION III of 1075.—To consolidate and amend the law relating to Vakils. (Regulation V of 1073.)

Enacted on the 23rd Chingom 1076. (*17th September* 1900.)—REGULATION I of 1076.—To provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census. (Regulation V of 1073.)

ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

Dated $\frac{\text{26th Kanni 1075.}}{\text{11th October 1899.}}$

Whereas it is Our earnest desire to relieve the ryots of the burdens on account of the arrears of revenue under the following heads, viz., (1) arrears of land tax from 1056 to the end of 1065 M.E. (2) unrecovered balance under miscellaneous items entered as demand in the accounts up to the end of 1065, and (3) arrears due in respect of Puthuval, Ottivilakkom, Pattomkattu and similar items up to the end of 1065: We are pleased to command as follows:—

1. That from and after this date no demand shall be made in respect of the arrears above mentioned, and all such arrears shall be written off the accounts.

2. That all sums, already realised (but not yet credited in the accounts) on account of such arrears or which may be realised up to the date of the receipt, in the taluks, of this Proclamation, shall be credited to Government.

SIGN MANUAL.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

Dated $\frac{\text{16th Chingom 1076.}}{\text{31st August 1900.}}$

Whereas it is found necessary to secure the continuance of the representation of Our House by adoption, We are pleased to declare that, according to custom and usage and with the concurrence of the British Government, Sêtu Lekshmy born on the 5th Vrichigom 1071 under the Star Pooratam and Sêtu Parvathy born on the 24th Tulam 1072 under the Star Moolam, both of the Mavelikara family, have this day been adopted as Junior Rance and First Princess of Attengal.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION I OF 1075.

A Regulation to amend the Government Land Conservancy Regulation, II of 1067, passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 17th March 1900 corresponding with the 5th Meenom 1075, under section 13 of Regulation V of 1073.

Whereas it is expedient to amend "The Government Land Conservancy Regulation, II of 1067;" It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I. Add the following as section 18 of the said Regulation :—

"Our Government may, by Notification in the Gazette, authorize any officer by name or by virtue of his office, to exercise all or any of the powers conferred on a Division Peishcar by this Regulation".

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION II OF 1075.

A Regulation to define and codify the law relating to Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and Cheques, passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 25th March 1900 corresponding with the 13th Meenom 1075 under section 13 of Regulation V of 1073.

Preamble. Whereas it is expedient to define and codify the law relating to Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and Cheques; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. 1. This Regulation may be called "The Negotiable Instruments Regulation, 1075."

It extends to the whole of Travancore: but nothing herein contained affects any local usage relating to any instrument in an Asiatic language: provided that such usages may be excluded by any words in the body of the instrument, which indicate an intention that the legal relations of the parties thereto shall be governed by this Regulation; and it shall come into force on the 1st Chingom, 1076.

Local extent. Saving of usages relating to hundis, &c.

Commencement.

2. In this Regulation—

Interpretation-clause.

"Banker" includes also persons or a corporation or company acting as bankers; and

"Banker."

"Notary Public" includes also any person apppointed by Our Government to perform the functions of a Notary Public under this Regulation.

"Notary Public."

CHAPTER II.

Of Notes, Bills and Cheques.

3. A "promissory note" is an instrument in writing (not being a bank-note or a currency-note) made on a specified date and containing an unconditional undertaking, signed by the maker, to pay a certain sum of money only to, or to the order of, a certain person or to the bearer of the instrument.

"Promissory Note."

Illustrations.

A signs instruments in the following terms with date:—

(*a*) "I promise to pay B or order Rs. 500."

(*b*) "I acknowledge myself to be indebted to B in Rs. 1,000 to be paid on demand, for value received."

(*c*) "Mr. B, I O U Rs. 1,000."

(*d*) "I promise to pay B Rs. 500 and all other sums which shall be due to him."

(*e*) "I promise to pay B Rs. 500, first deducting thereout any money which he may owe me."

(*f*) "I promise to pay B Rs. 500 seven days after my marriage with C."

(*g*) "I promise to pay B Rs. 500 on D's death, provided D leaves me enough to pay that sum."

(*h*) "I promise to pay B Rs 500 and to deliver to him my black horse on 1st January next."

The instruments respectively marked (*a*) and (*b*) are promissory notes. The instruments respectively marked (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*) are not promissory notes.

4. A "bill of exchange" is an instrument in writing made on a specified date and containing an unconditional order, signed by the maker, directing a certain person to pay a certain sum of money only to, or to the order of, a certain person or to the bearer of the instrument.

"Bill of Exchange."

A promise or order to pay is not "conditional," within the meaning of this section and section 3 by reason of the time for payment of the amount or any instalment thereof being expressed to be on the lapse of a certain period after the occurrence of a specified event which, according to the ordinary expectation of mankind, is certain to happen, although the time of its happening may be uncertain.

The sum payable may be "certain," within the meaning of this section and section 3 although it includes future interest or is payable at an indicated rate of exchange, or is according to the course of exchange, and although the instrument provides that, on default of payment of an instalment, the balance unpaid shall become due.

The person to whom it is clear that the direction is given or that payment is to be made may be a "certain person" within the meaning of this section and section 3 although he is misnamed or designated by description only.

"Cheque."

5. A "cheque" is a bill of exchange drawn on a specified banker and not expressed to be payable otherwise than on demand.

"Drawer."

"Drawee."

6. The maker of a bill of exchange or cheque is called the "drawer;" the person thereby directed to pay is called the "drawee."

"Drawee in case of need."

When in the bill or in any indorsement thereon the name of any person is given in addition to the drawee to be resorted to in case of need, such person is called a "drawee in case of need."

"Acceptor."

After the drawee of a bill has signed his assent upon the bill or, if there are more parts thereof than one, upon one of such parts and delivered the same, or given notice of such signing to the holder or to some person on his behalf, he is called the "acceptor."

"Acceptor for honour."

When a bill of exchange has been noted or protested for non-acceptance or for better security, and any person accepts it *supra protest* for honour of the drawer or of any one of the indorsers, such person is called an "acceptor for honour."

"Payee."

The person named in the instrument, to whom or to whose order the money is by the instrument directed to be paid, is called the "payee."

"Holder."

7. The "holder" of a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque means any person entitled in his own name to the possession thereof and to receive or recover the amount due thereon from the parties thereto.

Where the note, bill or cheque is lost or destroyed, its holder is the person so entitled at the time of such loss or destruction.

"Holder in due course."

8. "Holder in due course" means any person who for consideration became the possessor of a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque if payable to bearer, or the payee or indorsee thereof, if payable to, or to the order of a payee, before the amount mentioned in it became payable, and without having sufficient cause to believe that any defect existed in the title of the person from whom he derived his title.

"Payment in due course."

9. "Payment in due course" means payment in accordance with the apparent tenor of the instrument in good faith and without negligence to any person in possession thereof under circumstances which do not afford a reasonable ground for believing that he is not entitled to receive payment of the amount therein mentioned.

"Inland instrument."

10. A promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque drawn or made in Travancore and made payable in, or drawn upon any person resident in Travancore shall be deemed to be an "inland instrument."

"Foreign instrument."

11. Any such instrument not so drawn, made or made payable shall be deemed to be a "foreign instrument."

"Negotiable instrument."

12. A "negotiable instrument" means a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque expressed to be payable to a specified person or his order, or to the order of a specified person, or to the bearer thereof, or to a specified person or the bearer thereof.

"Negotiation."

13. When a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque is transferred to any person, so as to constitute that person the holder thereof, the instrument is said to be negotiated.

14. When the maker or holder of a negotiable instrument signs the same, otherwise than as such maker, for the purpose of negotiation, on the back or face thereof, or on a slip of paper so annexed thereto that the first indorsement on the slip has its beginning on the bill and ends on the slip, or so signs for the same purpose a stamped paper intended to be completed as a negotiable instrument, he is said to indorse the same, and is called the indorser. "Indorsement."

15. If the indorser signs his name only, the indorsement is said to be "in blank;" and if he adds a direction to pay the amount mentioned in the instrument to, or to the order of, a specified person the indorsement is said to be "in full," and the person so specified is called the indorsee of the instrument. Indorsement "in blank" and "in full."

16. Where an instrument may be construed either as a promissory note or bill of exchange, the holder may at his election treat it as either, and the instrument shall be thenceforward treated accordingly. Ambiguous instruments.

17. If the amount undertaken or ordered to be paid is stated differently in figures and in words, the amount stated in words shall be the amount undertaken or ordered to be paid. Where amount is stated differently in figures and words.

18. A promissory note or bill of exchange, in which no time for payment is specified, and a cheque, are payable on demand. Instruments payable on demand.

19. Where one person signs and delivers to another a paper stamped in accordance with the law relating to negotiable instruments then in force and either wholly blank or having written thereon an incomplete negotiable instrument, he thereby gives *prima facie* authority to the holder thereof to make or complete, as the case may be, upon it a negotiable instrument, for any amount specified therein and not exceeding the amount covered by the stamp. The person so signing shall be liable upon such instrument, in the capacity in which he signed the same, to any holder in due course for such amount; provided that no person other than a holder in due course shall recover from the person delivering the instrument anything in excess of the amount intended by him to be paid thereunder. Inchoate stamped instruments.

20. In a promissory note or bill of exchange, the expressions "at sight" and "on presentment" mean on demand. The expression "after sight" means in a promissory note, after presentment for sight and, in a bill of exchange, after acceptance, or noting for non-acceptance, or protest for non-acceptance. "At sight." "On presentment." "After sight."

21. The maturity of a promissory note or bill of exchange is the date at which it falls due. "Maturity."

Every promissory note or bill of exchange which is not expressed to be payable on demand, at sight or on presentment or without grace is at maturity on the third day after the day on which it is expressed to be payable. Days of grace.

22. In calculating the date at which a promissory note or bill of exchange, made payable a stated number of months after date or after sight or after a certain event, is at maturity, the period stated shall be held to terminate on the day of the month which corresponds with the day on which the instrument is dated, or presented for acceptance or sight, or noted for non-acceptance, or protested for non-acceptance, or the event happens, or where the instrument is a bill of exchange made payable a stated number of months after sight and has been accepted for honour, with the day on which it was so accepted. If the month in which the period would terminate has no corresponding day, the period shall be held to terminate on the last day of such month. Calculating maturity of bill or note payable so many months after date or sight.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A negotiable instrument, dated 29th January 1878, is made payable at one month after date. The instrument is at maturity on the third day after the 28th February 1878.

(*b*) A negotiable instrument, dated 30th August 1878, is made payable three months after date. The instrument is at maturity on the 3rd December 1878.

(*c*) A promissory note or bill of exchange, dated 31st August 1878, is made payable three months after date. The instrument is at maturity on the 3rd December 1878.

Calculating maturity of bill or note payable so many days after date or sight.

23. In calculating the date at which a promissory note or bill of exchange made payable a certain number of days after date or after sight, or after a certain event, is at maturity, the day of the date, or of presentment for acceptance or sight, or of protest for non-acceptance, or on which the event happens, shall be excluded.

When day of maturity is a holiday.

24. When the day on which a promissory note or bill of exchange is at maturity is a Bank holiday, the instrument shall be deemed to be due on the next preceding business day.

Explanation.—The expression "Bank holiday" includes Sundays; New-year's day, Christmas day, if either of such days falls on a Sunday, the next following Monday; Good Friday; Vishu; Karkataca Vavu; Thiruvonum; and any other day specially declared, by Our Government by notification in the Gazette, to be a Bank holiday under this section.

CHAPTER III.

Parties to Notes, Bills and Cheques.

Capacity to make &c., promissory notes &c.

25. Every person capable of contracting, according to the law to which he is subject, may bind himself and be bound by the making drawing, acceptance, indorsement, delivery and negotiation of a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque.

Minor.

A "minor" may draw, indorse, deliver and negotiate such instruments so as to bind all parties except himself.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to empower a corporation to make, indorse or accept such instruments except in cases in which, under the law for the time being in force, they are so empowered.

Agency.

26. Every person capable of binding himself or of being bound, as mentioned in section 25 may so bind himself or be bound by a duly authorized agent acting in his name.

A general authority to transact business and to receive and discharge debts does not confer upon an agent the power of accepting or indorsing bills of exchange so as to bind his principal.

An authority to draw bills of exchange does not of itself import an authority to indorse.

Liability of agent signing.

27. An agent who signs his name to a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque without indicating thereon that he signs as agent, or that he does not intend thereby to incur personal responsibility, is liable personally on the instrument, except to those who induced him to sign upon the belief that the principal only would be held liable.

Liability of legal representative signing.

28. A legal representative of a deceased person who signs his name to a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque is liable personally thereon, unless he expressly limits his liability to the extent of the assets received by him as such.

29. The drawer of a bill of exchange or cheque is bound, in case of dishonour by the drawee or acceptor thereof, to compensate the holder, provided due notice of dishonour has been given to, or received by, the drawer as hereinafter provided. Liability of drawer.

30. The drawee of a cheque having sufficient funds of the drawer in his hands properly applicable to the payment of such cheque must pay the cheque when duly required so to do, and, in default of such payment, must compensate the drawer for any loss or damage caused by such default. Liability of drawee of cheque.

31. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the maker of a promissory note and the accepter before maturity of a bill of exchange are bound to pay the amount thereof at maturity according to the apparent tenor of the note or acceptance respectively, and the acceptor of a bill of exchange at or after maturity is bound to pay the amount thereof to the holder on demand. Liability of maker of note and acceptor of bill.

In default of such payment as aforesaid, such maker or acceptor is bound to compensate any party to the note or bill for any loss or damage sustained by him and caused by such default.

32. No person except the drawee of a bill of exchange, or all or some of several drawees, or a person named therein as a drawee in case of need, or an acceptor for honour, can bind himself by an acceptance. Only drawee can be acceptor except in need or for honour.

33. Where there are several drawees of a bill of exchange who are not partners, each of them can accept it for himself, but none of them can accept it for another without his authority. Acceptance by several drawees not partners.

34. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, whoever indorses and delivers a negotiable instrument before maturity, without in such indorsement expressly excluding or making conditional his own liability, is bound thereby to every subsequent holder, in case of dishonour by the drawee, acceptor or maker, to compensate such holder for any loss or damage caused to him by such dishonour, provided due notice of dishonour has been given to or received by such indorser as hereinafter provided. Liability of indorser.

Every indorser after dishonour is liable as upon an instrument payable on demand.

35. Every prior party to a negotiable instrument is liable thereon to a holder in due course until the instrument is duly satisfied. Liability of prior parties to holder in due course.

36. The maker of a promissory note or cheque, the drawer of bill of exchange until acceptance and the acceptor are, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, respectively liable thereon as principal debtors, and the other parties thereto are liable thereon as sureties for the maker, drawer or acceptor, as the case may be. Maker, drawer acceptor, principals.

37. As between the parties so liable as sureties, each prior party is, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, also liable thereon as a principal debtor in respect of each subsequent party. Prior party, a principal in respect of each subsequent party.

Illustration.

A draws a bill payable to his own order on B who accepts. A afterwards indorses the bill to C, C to D and D to E. As between E and B, B is the principal debtor, and A, C, and D are his sureties. As between E and A, A is the principal debtor, and C and D are his sureties. As between E and C, C is the principal debtor and D is his surety.

38. When the holder of an accepted bill of exchange enters into any contract with the acceptor which would discharge the other parties, the holder may expressly reserve his right to charge the other parties, and in such case they are not discharged. Suretyship.

Discharge of indorser's liability.

39. Where the holder of a negotiable instrument, without the consent of the indorser, destroys or impairs the indorser's remedy against a prior party, the indorser is discharged from liability to the holder to the same extent as if the instrument had been paid at maturity.

Illustration.

A is the holder of a bill of exchange made payable to the order of B, which contains the following indorsements in blank :—

First indorsement, "B."
Second indorsement, "Peter Williams."
Third indorsement, "Wright and Co."
Fourth indorsement, "John Rozario."

This bill, A puts in suit against John Rozario and strikes out, without John Rozario's consent, the indorsements by Peter Williams and Wright and Co. A is not entitled to recover anything from John Rozario.

Acceptor bound although indorsement forged.

40. An acceptor of a bill of exchange already indorsed is not relieved from liability by reason that such indorsement is forged, if he knew or had reason to believe the indorsement to be forged when he accepted the bill.

Acceptance of bill drawn in fictitious name

41. An acceptor of a bill of exchange drawn in a fictitious name and payable to the drawer's order is not, by reason that such name is fictitious, relieved from liability to any holder in due course claiming under an indorsement by the same hand as the drawer's signature, and purporting to be made by the drawer.

Negotiable instrument made, &c., without consideration.

42. A negotiable instrument made, drawn, accepted, indorsed or transferred without consideration, or for a consideration which fails creates no obligation of payment between the parties to the transaction. But if any such party has transferred the instrument with or without indorsement to a holder for consideration, such holder, and every subsequent holder deriving title from him, may recover the amount due on such instrument from the transferer for consideration or any prior party thereto.

Exception I.—No party for whose accommodation a negotiable instrument has been made, drawn, accepted or indorsed can, if he have paid the amount thereof, recover thereon such amount from any person who became a party to such instrument for his accommodation.

Exception II.—No party to the instrument who has induced any other party to make, draw, accept, indorse or transfer the same to him for a consideration which he has failed to pay or perform in full shall recover thereon an amount exceeding the value of the consideration (if any) which he has actually paid or performed.

Partial absence or failure of money consideration.

43. When the consideration for which a person signed a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque consisted of money, and was originally absent in part or has subsequently failed in part, the sum which a holder standing in immediate relation with such signer is entitle to receive from him is proportionately reduced.

Explanation.—The drawer of a bill of exchange stands in immediate relation with the acceptor. The maker of a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque stands in immediate relation with the payee, and the indorser with his indorsee. Other signers may, by agreement, stand in immediate relation with a holder.

Illustration.

A draws a bill on B for Rs. 500 payable to the order of A. B accepts the bill, but subsequently dishonours it by non-payment. A sues B on the bill. B proves that it was accepted for value as to Rs. 400 and as an accommodation to the plaintiff as to the residue. A can only recover Rs 400.

44. Where a part of the consideration for which a person signed a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque, though not consisting of money, is ascertainable in money without collateral enquiry, and there has been a failure of that part, the sum which a holder standing in immediate relation with such signer is entitled to receive from him is proportionally reduced. Partial failure of consideration not consisting of money.

45. Where a bill of exchange has been lost before it is overdue, the person who was the holder of it may apply to the drawer to give him another bill of the same tenor, giving security to the drawer, if required, to indemnify him against all persons whatever, in case the bill alleged to have been lost shall be found again. Holder's right to duplicate of lost bill.

If the drawer, on request as aforesaid, refuses to give such duplicate bill, he may be compelled to do so.

46. No body corporate or person in Travancore shall draw, accept, make or issue any bill of exchange, hundi, promissory note or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or borrow, owe or take up any sum or sums of money on the bills, hundis, or notes so payable to bearer on demand of any such body corporate or of any such person. Prohibition of issue of private bills or notes payable to bearer on demand.

Provided that cheques or drafts payable to bearer on demand or otherwise may be drawn on bankers, shroffs or agents, by their customers or contituents, in respect of deposits of money in the hands of such bankers, shroffs or agents and held by them at the credit and disposal of the persons drawing such cheques or drafts. Saving as to cheques.

47. (1) Any body corporate or person committing any offence under the last preceding section shall, on conviction before a Magistrate of the first class, be punished with a fine equal to the amount of the bill, hundi, note or engagement in respect whereof the offence is committed. Penality for issuing such bills or notes.

(2) Every prosecution under this section shall be instituted by Our Government. Prosecution.

CHAPTER IV.

Of Negotiation.

48. The making, acceptance or indorsement of a promissory note bill of exchange or cheque is completed by delivery, actual or constructive. Delivery.

As between parties standing in immediate relation, delivery to be effectual must be made by the party making, accepting or indorsing the instrument, or by a person authorised by him in that behalf.

As between such parties and any holder of the instrument other than a holder in due course, it may be shown that the instrument was delivered conditionally or for a special purpose only, and not for the purpose of transferring absolutely the property therein.

A promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque payable to bearer is negotiable by the delivery thereof.

A promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque payable to order is negotiable by the holder by indorsement and delivery thereof.

49. Subject to the provisions of section 60 a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque payable to bearer is negotiable by delivery thereof. Negotiation by delivery.

Exception.—A promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque delivered on condition that it is not to take effect except in a certain event is not negotiable (except in the hands of a holder for value without notice of the condition) unless such event happens.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A, the holder of a negotiable instrument payable to bearer, delivers it to B's agent to keep for B. The instrument has been negotiated.

(*b*) A, the holder of a negotiable instrument payable to bearer, which is in the hands of A's banker, who is, at the time, the banker of B, directs the banker to transfer the instrument to B's credit in the banker's account with B. The banker does so, and accordingly now possesses the instrument as B's agent. The instrument has been negotiated, and B has become the holder of it.

Negotiation by indorsement.

50. Subject to the provisions of section 60, a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque payable to the order of a specified person, or to a specified person or order, is negotiable by the holder by indorsement and delivery thereof.

Conversion of indorsement in blank into indorsement in full.

51. The holder of a negotiable instrument indorsed in blank may, without signing his own name, by writing above the indorser's signature a direction to pay to any other person as indorsee, convert the indorsement in blank into an indorsement in full; and the holder does not thereby incur the responsibility of an indorser.

Effect of indorsement.

52. The indorsement of a negotiable instrument followed by delivery transfers to the indorsee the property therein with the right of further negotiation; but the indorsement may, by express words, restrict or exclude such right, or may merely constitute the indorsee an agent to indorse the instrument, or to receive its contents for the indorser, or for some other specified person.

Illustrations.

B signs the following indorsements on different negotiable instruments payable to bearer:—

(*a*) "Pay the contents to C only."
(*b*) "Pay C for my use."
(*c*) "Pay C or order for the account of B."
(*d*) "The within must be credited to C."
These indorsements exclude the right of further negotiation by C.
(*e*) "Pay C."
(*f*) "Pay C value in account with the Oriental Bank."
(*g*) "Pay the contents to C, being part of the consideration in a certain deed of assignment executed by C to the indorser and others."
These indorsements do not exclude the right of further negotiation by C.

Who may negotiate.

53. Every sole maker, drawer, payee or indorsee, or all of several joint makers, drawers, payees or indorsees of a negotiable instrument may, if the negotiability of such instrument has not been restricted or excluded as mentioned in section 52 indorse or negotiate the same.

Explanation.—Nothing in this section enables a maker or drawer to indorse or negotiate an instrument, unless he is in lawful possession or is holder thereof; or enables a payee or indorsee to indorse or negotiate an instrument, unless he is holder thereof.

Illustration.

A bill is drawn payable to A or order. A indorses it to B, the indorsement not containing the words "or order" or any equivalent words. B may negotiate the instrument.

Indorser who excludes his own liability or makes it conditional.

54. The indorser of a negotiable instrument may, by express words in the indorsement, exclude his own liability thereon, or make such liability or the right of the indorsee to receive the amount due thereon depend upon the happening of a specified event, although such event may never happen.

Where an indorser so excludes his liability and afterwards becomes the holder of the instrument, all intermediate indorsers are liable to him.

Illustrations.

(*a*) The indorser of a negotiable instrument signs his name, adding the words—"Without recourse." Upon this indorsement he incurs no liability.

(*b*) A is the payee and holder of a negotiable instrument. Excluding personal liability by an indorsement "without recourse," he transfers the instrument to B, and B indorses it to C, who indorses it to A. A is not only reinstated in his former rights, but has the rights of an indorsee against B and C.

55. A holder of a negotiable instrument who derives title from a holder in due course has the rights thereon of that holder in due course.

Holder deriving title from holder in due course.

56. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained as to crossed cheques, a negotiable instrument indorsed in blank is payable to the bearer thereof even although originally payable to order.

Instrument indorsed in blank.

57. If a negotiable instrument, after having been indorsed in blank, is indorsed in full, the amount of it cannot be claimed from the indorser in full, except by the person to whom it has been indorsed in full, or by one who derives title through such person.

Indorsement in blank followed by indorsement in full.

58. No writing on a negotiable instrument is valid for the purpose of negotiation if such writing purports to transfer only a part of the amount appearing to be due on the instrument; but where such amount has been partly paid, a note to that effect may be indorsed on the instrument, which may then be negotiated for the balance.

Indorsement for part of sum due.

Illustrations.

The following indorsements of a bill for Rs. 100 would be invalid for the purpose of negotiation—

(*a*) Pay C or order Rs. 50.

(*b*) Pay C Rs. 40 and the remainder to D.

But an indorsement running—

"Pay C or order Rs. 50, being the unpaid residue of the bill," would be valid.

59. The legal representative of a deceased person cannot negotiate, by delivery only, a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque payable to order and indorsed by the deceased but not delivered.

Legal representative cannot, by delivery only, negotiate instrument indorsed by deceased.

60. When a negotiable instrument has been lost, or has been obtained from any maker, acceptor or holder thereof by means of an offence or fraud, or for an unlawful consideration, no possessor or indorsee who claims through the person who found or so obtained the instrument, is entitled to receive the amount due thereon from such maker, acceptor or holder, or from any party prior to such holder, unless such possessor or indorsee is, or some person through whom he claims was, a holder thereof in due course.

Instrument obtained by unlawful means or for unlawful consideration.

61. The holder of a negotiable instrument, who has acquired it after dishonour, whether by non-acceptance or non-payment, with notice thereof, or after maturity, has only, as against the other parties, the rights thereon of his transferer:

Instrument acquired after dishonor or when over-due

Provided that any person who, in good faith and for consideration, becomes the holder, after maturity, of a promissory note or bill of exchange made, drawn or accepted without consideration, for the purpose of enabling some party thereto to raise money thereon, may recover the amount of the note or bill from any prior party.

Accommodation note or bill.

Illustration.

The acceptor of a bill of exchange, when he accepted it, deposited with the drawer certain goods as a collateral security for the payment of the bill, with power to the drawer to sell the goods, and apply the proceeds in discharge of the bill, if it were not paid at maturity. The bill not having been paid at maturity, the drawer sold the goods and retained the proceeds, but indorsed the bill to A. A's title is subject to the same objection as the drawer's title.

Instrument negotiable till payment or satisfaction.

62. A negotiable instrument may be negotiated (except by the maker, drawee or acceptor after maturity) until payment or satisfaction thereof by the maker, drawee or acceptor at or after maturity, but not after such payment or satisfaction.

CHAPTER V.

Of Presentment.

Presentment for acceptance.

63. A bill of exchange payable after sight must, if no time or place is specified therein for presentment, be presented to the drawee thereof for acceptance, if he can, after reasonable search be found, by a person entitled to demand acceptance, within a reasonable time after it is drawn, and in business hours on a business day. In default of such presentment, no party thereto is liable thereon to the person making such default.

If the drawee cannot, after reasonable search, be found, the bill is dishonoured.

If the bill is directed to the drawee at a particular place, it must be presented at that place, and if at the due date for presentment he cannot, after reasonable search, be found there, the bill is dishonoured.

Where authorised by agreement or usage, a presentment through the Post Office by means of a registered letter is sufficient.

Presentment of promissory note for sight.

64. A promissory note, payable at a certain period after sight, must be presented to the maker thereof for sight (if he can after reasonable search be found) by a person entitled to demand payment, within a reasonable time after it is made and in business hours on a business day. In default of such presentment, no party thereto is liable thereon to the person making such default.

Drawee's time for deliberation.

65. The holder must, if so required by the drawee of a bill of exchange presented to him for acceptance, allow the drawee twenty-four hours (exclusive of Bank holidays) to consider whether he will accept it.

Presentment for payment.

66. Promissory notes, bills of exchange and cheques must be presented for payment to the maker, acceptor or drawee thereof respectively, by or on behalf of the holder as hereinafter provided. In default of such presentment, the other parties thereto are not liable thereon to such holder.

Where authorised by agreement or usage, a presentment through the Post Office by means of a registered letter is sufficient.

Exception.—Where a promissory note is payable on demand and is not payable at a specified place, no presentment is necessary in order to charge the maker thereof.

Hours for presentment.

67. Presentment for payment must be made during the usual hours of business, and, if at a banker's, within banking hours.

Presentment for payment of instruments payable otherwise than on demand.

68. A promissory note or bill of exchange, made payable otherwise than on demand, must be presented for payment at maturity.

69. A promissory note payable by instalments must be presented for payment on the third day after the date fixed for payment of each instalment; and non-payment on such presentment has the same effect as non-payment of a note at maturity.

Presentment for payment of promissory note payable by instalments.

70. A promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque made, drawn or accepted payable at a specified place and not elsewhere must, in order to charge any party thereto, be presented for payment at that place.

Presentment for payment of instrument payable at specified place and not elsewhere.

71. A promissory note or bill of exchange made, drawn or accepted payable at a specified place must, in order to charge the maker or drawer thereof, be presented for payment at that place.

Instrument payable at specified place.

72. A promissory note or bill of exchange, not made payable as mentioned in sections 70 and 71, must be presented for payment at the place of business (if any), or at the usual residence, of the maker, drawee or acceptor thereof, as the case may be.

Presentment where no exclusive place specified

73. If the maker, drawee or acceptor of a negotiable instrument has no known place of business or fixed residence, and no place is specified in the instrument for presentment for acceptance or payment, such presentment may be made to him in person wherever he can be found.

Presentment when maker, &c., has no known place of business or residence.

74. Subject to the provisions of section 86, a cheque must, in order to charge the drawer, be presented at the bank upon which it is drawn before the relation between the drawer and his banker has been altered to the prejudice of the drawer.

Presentment of cheque to charge drawer.

75. A cheque must, in order to charge any person except the drawer, be presented within a reasonable time after delivery thereof by such person.

Presentment of cheque to charge any other person.

76. Subject to the provisions of section 30, a negotiable instrument payable on demand must be presented for payment within a reasonable time after it is received by the holder.

Presentment of instrument payable on demand.

77. Presentment for acceptance or payment may be made to the duly authorised agent of the drawee, maker or acceptor, as the case may be, or where the drawee, maker or acceptor has died, to his legal representative, or, where he has been declared an insolvent, to his assignee.

Presentment to agent, representative of deceased, or assignee of insolvent.

78. No presentment for payment is necessary, and the instrument is dishonoured at the due date for presentment, in any of the following cases:—

When presentment unnecessary.

(*a*) if the maker, drawee or acceptor intentionally prevents the presentment of the instrument, or,

if the instrument being payable at his place of business, he closes such place on a business day during the usual business hours, or,

if the instrument being payable at some other specified place, neither he nor any person authorised to pay it attends at such place during the usual business hours, or,

if the instrument not being payable at any specified place, he cannot after due search be found;

(*b*) as against any party sought to be charged therewith, if he has engaged to pay notwithstanding non-presentment;

(*c*) as against any party if, after maturity, with knowledge that the instrument has not been presented—

he makes a part payment on recount of the amount due on the instrument,

or promises to pay the amount due thereon in whole or in part,

or otherwise waives his right to take advantage of any default in presentment for payment;

(*d*) as against the drawer, if the drawer could not suffer damage from the want of such presentment.

Liability of banker for negligently dealing with bill presented for payment.

79. When a bill of exchange, accepted, payable at a specified bank, has been duly presented there for payment and dishonoured, if the banker so negligently or improperly keeps, deals with or delivers back such bill as to cause loss to the holder, he must compensate the holder, for such loss.

CHAPTER VI.

Of Payment and Interest.

To whom payment should be made.

80. Subject to the provisions of section 84, clause (*c*), payment of the amount due on a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque must, in order to discharge the maker or acceptor, be made to the holder of the instrument.

Interest when rate specified.

81. When interest at a specied rate is expressly made payable at a promissory note or bill of exchange, interest shall be calculated at the rate specified, on the amount of the principal money, due thereon, from the date of the instrument, until tender or realization of such amount, or until such date after the institution of a suit to recover such amount as the Court directs.

Interest when no rate specified.

82. When no rate of interest is specified in the instrument, interest on the amount due thereon shall be calculated at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the date at which the same ought to have been paid by the party charged, until tender or realization of the amount due thereon, or until such date after the institution of a suit to recover such amount as the Court directs.

Explanation.—When the party charged is the indorser of an instrument dishonoured by non-payment, he is liable to pay interest only from the time that he receives notice of the dishonour, or, if notice is unnecessary under section 100, from the time of dishonour.

Delivery of instrument on payment or indemnity in in case of loss.

83. Any person liable to pay, and called upon by the holder thereof to pay the amount due on a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque is before payment entitled to have it shown, and is on payment entitled to have it delivered up, to him, or, if the instrument is lost or cannot be produced, to be indemnified against any further claim thereon against him.

CHAPTER VII.

Of Discharge from Liability on Notes, Bills and Cheques.

Discharge from liability-

by cancellation;

by release;

by payment.

84. The maker, acceptor or indorser respectively of a negotiable instrument is discharged from liability thereon—

(*a*) to a holder thereof who cancels such acceptor's or indorser's name with intent to discharge him, and to all parties claiming under such holder;

(*b*) to a holder thereof who otherwise discharges such maker, acceptor or indorser, and to all parties deriving title under such holder after notice of such discharge;

(*c*) to all parties thereto, if the instrument is payable to bearer, or has been indorsed in blank, and such maker, acceptor or indorser makes payment in due course of the amount due thereon.

85. If the holder of a bill of exchange allows the drawee more than twenty-four hours, exclusive of Bank holidays, to consider whether he will accept the same, all previous parties not consenting to such allowance are thereby discharged from liability to such holder.

Discharge by allowing drawee more than twenty-four hours to accept.

86. (1) When a cheque is not presented for payment within a reasonable time of its issue, and the drawer or person on whose account it is drawn had the right, at the time when presentment ought to have been made, as between himself and the banker, to have the cheque paid, and suffers actual damage, through the delay, he is discharged to the extent of such damage, that is to say, to the extent to which such drawer or person is a creditor of the banker to a larger amount than he would have been if such cheque had been paid.

When cheque not duly presented and drawer damaged thereby.

(2) In determining what is a reasonable time, regard shall be had to the nature of the instrument, the usage of trade and of bankers and the facts of the particular case.

(3) The holder of the cheque as to which such drawer or person is so discharged shall be a creditor, in lieu of such drawer or person, of such banker to the extent of such discharge and entitled to recover the amount from him.

Illustrations.

(*a*) A draws a cheque for Rs. 1,000 and when the cheque ought to be presented has funds at the bank to meet it. The bank fails before the cheque is presented.

The drawer is discharged, but the holder can prove against the bank for the amount of the cheque.

(*b*) A draws a cheque at Umballa on a bank in Calcutta. The bank fails before the cheque could be presented in ordinary course. A is not discharged, for he has not suffered actual damage through any delay in presenting the cheque.

87. Where a cheque payable to order purports to be indorsed by or on behalf of the payee, the drawee is discharged by payment in due course.

Cheque payable to order.

88. If the holder of a bill of exchange acquiesces in a qualified acceptance, or one limited to part of the sum mentioned in the bill, or which substitutes a different place or time for payment, or which, where the drawees are not partners, is not signed by all the drawees, all previous parties whose consent is not obtained to such acceptance are discharged as against the holder and those claiming under him, unless on notice given by the holder they assent to such acceptance.

Parties not consenting discharged by qualified or limited acceptance.

Explanation.—An acceptance is qualified—

(*a*) where it is conditional, declaring the payment to be dependent on the happening of an event therein stated;

(*b*) where it undertakes the payment of part only of the sum ordered to be paid;

(*c*) where, no place of payment being specified on the order, it undertakes the payment at a specified place and not otherwise or elsewhere; or where a place of payment being specified in the order, it undertakes the payment at some other place and not otherwise or elsewhere;

(*d*) where it undertakes the payment at a time other than that at which under the order it would be legally due.

89. Any material alteration of a negotiable instrument renders the same void as against any one who is a party thereto at the time of making such alteration and does not consent thereto, unless it

Effect of material alteration.

was made in order to carry out the common intention of the original parties.

Alteration by indorsee.

and any such alteration, if made by an indorsee, discharges his indorser from all liability to him in respect of the consideration thereof.

The provisions of this section are subject to those of sections nineteen, fifty-one, eighty-eight and one hundred and twenty-eight.

Acceptor or indorser bound notwithstanding previous alteration.

90. An acceptor or indorser of a negotiable instrument is bound by his acceptance or indorsement notwithstanding any previous alteration of the instrument.

Payment of instrument on which alteration is not apparent.

91. Where a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque has been materially altered but does not appear to have been so altered,

or where a cheque is presented for payment which does not at the time of presentation appear to be crossed or to have had a crossing which has been obliterated,

payment thereof by a person or banker liable to pay, and paying the same according to the apparent tenor thereof at the time of payment and otherwise in due course, shall discharge such person or banker from all liability thereon; and such payment shall not be questioned by reason of the instrument having been altered or the cheque crossed.

Extinguishment of rights of action on bill in acceptor's hands.

92. If a bill of exchange which has been negotiated is, at or after maturity, held by the acceptor in his own right, all rights of action thereon are extinguished.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of Notice Of Dishonour.

Dishonour by non-acceptance.

93. A bill of exchange is said to be dishonoured by non-acceptance when the drawee, or one of several drawees not being partners makes default in acceptance upon being duly required to accept the bill, or where presentment is excused and the bill is not accepted.

Where the drawee is incompetent to contract, or the acceptance is qualified the bill may be treated as dishonoured.

Dishonour by non-payment.

94. A promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque is said to be dishonoured by non-payment when the maker of the note, acceptor of the bill or drawee of the cheque makes default in payment upon being duly required to pay the same.

By and to whom notice should be given.

95. When a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque is dishonoured by non-acceptance or non-payment, the holder thereof, or some party thereto who remains liable thereon, must give notice that the instrument has been so dishonoured to all other parties whom the holder seeks to make severally liable thereon, and to some one of several parties whom he seeks to make jointly liable thereon.

Nothing in this section renders it necessary to give notice to the maker of the dishonured promissory note, or the drawee or acceptor of the dishonoured bill of exchange or cheque.

Mode in which notice may be given.

96. Notice of dishonour may be given to a duly authorised agent of the person to whom it is required to be given, or, where he has died, to his legal representative, or, where he has been declared an insolvent, to his assignee; may be oral or written; may, if written, be sent by post; and may be in any form; but it

must inform the party to whom it is given, either in express terms or by reasonable intendment, that the instrument has been dishonoured, and in what way, and that he will be held liable thereon; and it must be given within a reasonable time after dishonour, at the place of business or (in case such party has no place of business) at the residence of the party for whom it is intended.

If the notice is duly directed and sent by post and miscarries, such miscarriage does not render the notice invalid.

Party receiving must transmit notice of dishonour.

97. Any party receiving notice of dishonour must in order to render any prior party liable to himself, give notice of dishonour to such party within a reasonable time, unless such party otherwise receives due notice as provided by section ninety-five.

Agent for presentment.

98. When the instrument is deposited with an agent for presentment, the agent is entitled to the same time to give notice to his principal, as if he were the holder giving notice of dishonour, and the principal is entitled to a further like period to give notice of dishonour.

When party to whom notice given is dead.

99. When the party to whom notice of dishonour is despatched is dead, but the party despatching the notice is ignorant of his death, the notice is sufficient.

When notice of dishonour is unnecessary.

100. No notice of dishonour is necessary—

(*a*) when it is dispensed with by the party entitled thereto;

(*b*) in order to charge the drawer, when he was countermanded payment;

(*c*) when the party charged could not suffer damage for want of notice;

(*d*) when the party entitled to notice cannot, after due search, be found or the party bound to give notice is, for any other reason, unable without any fault of his own, to give it;

(*e*) to charge the drawers, when the acceptor is also a drawer;

(*f*) in the case of a promissory note which is not negotiable;

(*g*) when the party entitled to notice, knowing the facts, promises unconditionally to pay the amount due on the instrument.

CHAPTER IX.

Of Noting and Protest.

Noting.

101. When a promissory note or bill of exchange has been dishonoured by non-acceptance or non-payment, the holder may cause such dishonour to be noted by a notary public upon the instrument or upon a paper attached thereto, or partly upon each.

Such note must be made within a reasonable time after dishonour, and must specify the date of dishonour, the reason, if any, assigned for such dishonour, or, if the instrument has not been expressly dishonoured, the reason why the holder treats it as dishonoured and the notary's charges.

Protest.

102. When a promissory note or bill of exchange has been dishonoured by non-acceptance or non-payment, the holder may, within a reasonable time, cause such dishonour to be noted and certified by a notary public. Such certificate is called a protest.

Protest for better security.

When the acceptor of a bill of exchange has become insolvent, or his credit has been publicly impeached, before the maturity of the bill, the holder may, within a reasonable time, cause a notary public to demand better security of the acceptor, and on its being refused may, within a reasonable time, cause such facts to be noted and certified as aforesaid. Such certificate is called a protest for better security.

Contents of protest.

103. A protest under section 102 must contain—

(a) either the instrument itself, or a literal transcript of the instrument and of everything written or printed thereupon;

(b) the name of the person for whom and against whom the instrument has been protested;

(c) a statement that payment, or acceptance or better security as the case may be, has been demanded of such person by the notary public: the terms of his answer, if any, or a statement that he gave no answer, or that he could not be found;

(d) when the note or bill has been dishonoured, the place and time of dishonour, and when better security has been refused, the place and time of refusal;

(e) the subscription of the notary public making the protest;

(f) in the event of an acceptance for honour or of a payment for honour, the name of the person by whom, of the person for whom, and the manner in which, such acceptance or payment was offered and effected.

A notary public may make the demand mentioned in clause (c) of this section, either in person, or by his clerk or where authorised by agreement or usage, by registered letter.

Notice of protest.

104. When a promissory note or bill of exchange is required by law to be protested, notice of such protest must be given instead of notice of dishonour, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions; but the notice may be given by the notary public who makes the protest.

Protest for non-payment after dishonour by non-acceptance.

105. All bills of exchange drawn payable at some other place than the place mentioned as the residence of the drawee, and which are dishonoured by non-acceptance, may, without further presentment to the drawee, be protested for non-payment, in the place specified for payment, unless paid before or at maturity.

Protest of foreign bills.

106. Foreign bills of exchange must be protested for dishonour when such protest is required by the law of the place where they are drawn.

When noting equivalent to protest.

107. For the purposes of this Regulation, where a bill or note is required to be protested within a specified time or before some further proceeding is taken, it is sufficient that the bill has been noted for protest before the expiration of the specified time or the taking of the proceeding; and the formal protest may be extended at any time thereafter, as of the date of the noting.

CHAPTER X.

Of reasonable time.

Reasonable time.

108. In determining what is a reasonable time for presentment for acceptance, or sight or payment, for giving notice of dishonour and for noting, regard shall be had to the nature of the instrument and the usual course of dealing with respect to similar instruments; and in calculating such time, Bank holidays shall be excluded.

Reasonable time of giving notice of dishonour.

109. If the holder and the party to whom notice of dishonour is given carry on business or live (as the case may be) in different places, such notice is given within a reasonable time, if it is despatched by the next post or on the day next after the day of dishonour.

If the said parties carry on business or live in the same place such notice is given within a reasonable time if it is despatched in time to reach its destination on the day next after the day of dishonour.

110. A party receiving notice of dishonour, who seeks to enforce his right against a prior party, transmits the notice within a reasonable time, if he transmits it within the same time after its receipt, as he would have had to give notice if he had been the holder. Reasonable time for transmitting such notice.

CHAPTER XI.

Of Acceptance and Payment for Honour and Reference in Case of Need.

111. When a bill of exchange has been noted or protested for non-acceptance or for better security, any person not being a party already liable thereon may, with the consent of the holder, by writing on the bill, accept the same for the honour of any party thereto. Acceptance for honour.

112. A person desiring to accept for honour must, by writing on the bill under his hand, declare that he accepts under protest the protested bill for the honour of the drawer or of a particular indorser whom he names, or generally for honour. How acceptance for honour must be made.

113. Where the acceptance does not express for whose honour it is made, it shall be deemed to be made for the honour of the drawer. Acceptance not specifying for whose honour it is made.

114. An acceptor for honour binds himself to all parties subsequent to the party for whose honour he accepts to pay the amount of the bill, if the drawee do not; and such party and all prior parties are liable in their respective capacities to compensate the acceptor for honour for all loss or damage sustained by him in consequence of such acceptance. Liability of acceptor for honour.

But an acceptor for honour is not liable to the holder of the bill, unless it is presented, or (in case the address given by such acceptor on the bill is a place other than the place where the bill is made payable) forwarded for presentment, not later than the day next after the day of its maturity.

115. An acceptor for honour cannot be charged unless the bill has, at its maturity, been presented to the drawee for payment, and has been dishonoured by him, and noted or protested for such dishonour. When acceptor for honour may be charged.

116. When a bill of exchange has been noted or protested for non-payment, any person may pay the same for the honour of any party liable to pay the same, provided that the person so paying or his agent in that behalf has previously declared before a notary public the party for whose honour he pays, and that such declaration has been recorded by such notary public. Payment for honour.

117. Any person so paying is entitled to all the rights, in respect of the bill, of the holder at the time of such payment, and may recover from the party for whose honour he pays, all sums so paid, with interest thereon and with all expenses properly incurred in making such payment. Right of payer for honour.

118. Where a drawee in case of need is named in a bill of exchange, or in any indorsement thereon, the bill is not dishonoured until it has been dishonoured by such drawee. Drawee in case of need.

119. A drawee in case of need may accept and pay the bill of exchange without previous protest. Acceptance and payment without protest.

CHAPTER XII.

Of Compensation.

120. The compensation payable in case of dishonour of a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque, by any party liable to the holder or any indorsee, shall be determined by the following rules:— Rules as to compensation.

(a) the holder is entitled to the amount due upon the instrument, together with the expenses properly incurred in presenting, noting and protesting it;

(b) when the person charged resides at a place different from that at which the instrument was payable, the holder is entitled to receive such sum at the current rate of exchange between the two places;

(c) an indorser who, being liable, has paid the amount due on the same is entitled to the amount so paid with interest at six per centum per annum from the date of payment, until tender or realization thereof, together with all expenses caused by the dishonour and payment;

(d) when the person charged and such indorser reside at different places, the indorser is entitled to receive such sum at the current rate of exchange between the two places;

(e) the party entitled to compensation may draw a bill upon the party liable to compensate him, payable at sight or on demand, for the amount due to him, together with all expenses properly incurred by him. Such bill must be accompanied by the instrument dishonoured and the protest thereof (if any). If such bill is dishonoured, the party dishonouring the same is liable to make compensation thereof in the same manner as in the case of the original bill.

CHAPTER XIII.

Special Rules of Evidence.

Presumptions as to negotiable instruments—

121. Until the contrary is proved, the following presumptions shall be made:—

of consideration:

(a) that every negotiable instrument was made or drawn for consideration, and that every such instrument, when it has been accepted, indorsed, negotiated or transferred, was accepted, indorsed, negotiated or transferred for consideration;

as to date;

(b) that every negotiable instrument bearing a date was made or drawn on such date;

as to time of acceptance;

(c) that every accepted bill of exchange was accepted within a reasonable time after its date and before its maturity;

as to time of transfer;

(d) that every transfer of a negotiable instrument was made before its maturity;

as to order of indorsements;

(e) that the indorsement appearing upon a negotiable instrument were made in the order in which they appear thereon;

as to stamp;

(f) that a lost promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque was duly stamped;

that holder is a holder in due course.

(g) that the holder of a negotiable instrument is a holder in due course: provided that, where the instrument has been obtained from its lawful owner or from any person in lawful custody thereof, by means of an offence or fraud, or has been obtained from the maker or acceptor thereof by means of an offence or fraud, or for unlawful consideration, the burthen of proving that the holder is a holder in due course lies upon him.

Presumption on proof of protest.

122. In a suit upon an instrument which has been dishonoured, the Court shall, on proof of the protest, presume the fact of dishonour, unless and until such fact is disproved.

Estoppel against denying original validity of instrument.

123. No maker of a promisary note, and no drawer of a bill of exchange or cheque, and no acceptor of a bill of exchange, for the honour of the drawer shall, in a suit thereon by a holder in due course, be permitted to deny the validity of the instrument as originally made or drawn.

124. No maker of a promisory note and no acceptor of a bill of exchange payable to, or to the order of, a specified person shall, in a suit thereon by a holder in due course, be permitted to deny the payee's capacity, at the date of the note or bill, to indorse the same. Estoppel against denying capacity of payee to indorse.

125. No indorser of a negotiable instrument shall, in a suit thereon by a subsequent holder, be permitted to deny the signature or capacity to contract, of any prior party to the instrument. Estoppel against denying signature or capacity of prior party.

CHAPTER XIV.

Of Crossed Cheques.

126. Where a cheque bears across its face an addition of the words "and company" or any abbreviation thereof, between two parallel transverse lines, or of two parallel transverse lines simply, either with or without the words "not negotiable," that addition shall be deemed a crossing, and the cheque shall be deemed to be crossed generally. Cheque crossed generally.

127. Where a cheque bears across its face an addition of the name of a banker, either with or without the words "not negotiable," that addition shall be deemd a crossing, and the cheque shall be deemed to be crossed specially, and to be crossed to that banker. Cheque crossed specially.

128. Where a cheque is uncrossed, the holder may cross it generally or specially. Crossing after issue.

Where a cheque is crossed generally, the holder may cross it specially.

Where a cheque is crossed generally or specially, the holder may add the words "not negotiable."

Where a cheque is crossed specially, the banker to whom it is crossed may again cross it specially to another banker, his agent, for collection.

129. Where a cheque is crossed generally the banker on whom it is drawn shall not pay it otherwise than to a banker. Payment of cheque crossed generally.

Where a cheque is crossed specially, the banker on whom it is drawn shall not pay it otherwise than to the banker to whom it is crossed, or his agent for collection. Payment of cheque crossed specially.

130. Where a cheque is crossed specially to more than one banker, except when crossed to an agent for the purpose of collection, the banker on whom it is drawn shall refuse payment thereof. Payment of cheque crossed specially more than once.

131. Where the banker on whom a crossed cheque is drawn has paid the same in due course, the banker paying the cheque, and (in case such cheque has come to the hands of the payee) the drawer thereof, shall respectively be entitled to the same rights, and be placed in the same position in all respects, as they would respectively be entitled to and placed in if the amount of the cheque had been paid to and received by the true owner thereof. Payment in due course of crossed cheque

132. Any banker paying a cheque crossed generally otherwise than to a banker or a cheque crossed specially otherwise than to the banker to whom the same is crossed or his agent for collection, being a banker, shall be liable to the true owner of the cheque for any loss he may sustain owing to the cheque having been so paid. Payment of crossed cheque out of due course.

133. A person taking a cheque crossed generally or specially, bearing, in either case, the words "not negotiable," shall not have and shall not be capable of giving, a better title to the cheque than that which the person from whom he took it, had. Cheque bearing "not negotiable."

Non-liability of banker receiving payment of cheque.

134. A banker who has in good faith and without negligence received payment for a customer of a cheque crossed generally or specially to himself shall not, in case the title to the cheque proves defective, incur any liability to the true owner of the cheque by reason only of having received such payment.

CHAPTER XV.

Of Bills in Sets.

Set of bills.

135. Bills of exchange may be drawn in parts, each part being numbered and containing a provision that it shall continue payable only so long as the others remain unpaid. All the parts together make a set; but the whole set constitutes only one bill, and is extinguished when one of the parts, if a separate bill, would be extinguished.

Exception.—When a person accepts or indorses different parts of the bill in favour of different persons, he and the subsequent indorsers of each part are liable on such part as if it were a separate bill.

Holder of first acquired part entitled to all.

136. As between holders in due course of different parts of the same set, he who first acquired title to his part, is entitled to the other parts and the money represented by the bill.

CHAPTER XVI.

Of International Law.

Law governing liability of maker acceptor or indorser of foreign instrument.

137. In the absence of a contract to the contrary, the liability of a maker or drawer of a foreign promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque is regulated in all essential matters by the law of the place where he made the instrument, and the respective liabilities of the acceptor and indorser, by the law of the place where the instrument is made payable.

Illustration.

A bill of exchange was drawn by A in California, where the rate of interest is 25 per cent, and accepted by B, payable in Washington, where the rate of interest is 6 per cent. The bill is endorsed is Travancore and is dishonoured. An action on the bill is brought against B in Travancore. He is liable to pay interest at the rate of 6 per cent only; but if A is charged as drawer, A is liable to pay interest at the rate of 25 per cent.

Law of place of payment governs dishonour.

138. Where a promissory note, bill of exchange or cheque is made payable in a different place from that in which it is made or indorsed, the law of the place where it is made payable, determines what constitutes dishonour and what notice of dishonour is sufficient.

Illustration.

A bill of exchange drawn and indorsed in Travancore but accepted payable in France is dishonoured. The indorsee causes it to be protested for such dishonour and gives notice thereof in accordance with the law of France, though not in accordance with the rules herein contained in respect of bills which are not foreign. The notice is sufficient.

Instrument made &c. out of Travancore, but in accordance with its law.

139. If a negotiable instrument is made, drawn, accepted or indorsed out of Travancore, but in accordance with the law of Travancore, the circumstance, that any agreement evidenced by such instrument is invalid according to the law of the country wherein it was entered into, does not invalidate any subsequent acceptance or indorsement made thereon in Travancore.

Presumption as to foreign law.

140. The law of any foreign country regarding promissory notes, bills of exchange and cheques shall be presumed to be the same as that of Travancore, unless and until the contrary is proved.

CHAPTER XVII.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

141. Our Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette, appoint any person by name or by virtue of his office, to be a notary public under this Regulation, and to exercise his functions as such within any local area, and may, by like notification, remove from office any notary public appointed under this Regulation. Power to appoint notaries public.

142. Our Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette, make rules consistent with this Regulation for the guidance and control of notaries public appointed under this Regulation and may, by such rules (among other matters) fix the fees payable to such notaries. Power to make rules for notaries public.

SIGN MANUAL.

REGULATION III OF 1075.

A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to Vakils, passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 11th June 1900, corresponding with the 29th Edavom 1075, under section 13 of Regulation V of 1073.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Vakils; We are pleased to enact as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Regulation may be called 'The Vakils Regulation, 1075' and shall come into force on the first day of Chingom 1076. Short title. Commencement.

2. On and from that day, the enactments mentioned in the first Schedule hereto annexed shall be repealed to the extent specified therein. Repeal of enactments.

All rules and appointments made, penalties prescribed, fees fixed, persons admitted, names enrolled, certificates issued, Sannads granted and orders passed under any enactment hereby repealed shall, so far as may be, be deemed respectively made, prescribed, fixed, admitted, enrolled, issued, granted and passed under this Regulation. Saving of rules &c.

All references made to any enactment hereby repealed, in any Regulation passed, or notification published, shall be read as if made to the corresponding provisions of this Regulation. References to repealed enactments.

3. In this Regulation, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,— Interpretation-clause.

"High Court" means a Full Bench of the High Court.

"Judge" means the presiding judicial officer in every Civil and Criminal Court, by whatever title he is designated.

"Subordinate Court" means all Courts subordinate to the High Court exercising either criminal or civil jurisdiction.

"Vakil" means any Vakil admitted as such under the provisions of this Regulation.

"Tout" means a person who procures the employment in any legal business of any legal practitioner in consideration of any remuneration moving from such practitioner, or proposes to a legal practitioner to procure his employment in a legal business in consideration of such remuneration.

CHAPTER II.

Of Vakils.

Power of High Court to make rules as to qualifications &c., of Vakils.

4. The High Court may, from time to time, make rules with Our sanction, consistent with this Regulation, as to the following matters, (namely) :—

(a) the qualifications, admission and certificate of proper persons to be Vakils of the High Court and Subordinate Courts,

(b) the fees to be paid for the examination of such persons, and

(c) the fining, suspension, transfer, degradation and dismissal of Vakils.

All such rules shall be published in Our Government Gazette and shall thereupon have the force of law.

High Court to admit Vakils.

5. Subject to the rules under section 4, the High Court is empowered to admit Vakils to the High Court and the Subordinate Courts.

Issue of Sannads to Vakils.

6. On the admission of any person as Vakil under section 5, a Sannad of admission shall be issued to him duly authenticated by the Court to which he may be attached. In the case of the High Court the authentication may be by such officer as the High Court may appoint on that behalf.

No person who is not admitted under section 5 and who has not obtained the Sannad under this section shall practise in the High Court or in any Subordinate Court, and no Vakil shall practise in any Court other than those mentioned in the Sannad granted to such Vakil.

Explanation I.—For the purpose of this section, the transfer of a Vakil from one Court to another shall be deemed a fresh admission to the latter Court.

Explanation II.—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to take away the power of a Criminal Court to permit any person to appear and plead in any criminal case before that Court under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Suspension and dismissal of Vakils.

7. The High Court may suspend or dismiss any Vakil who is convicted of any criminal offence implying a defect of character which unfits him to be a Vakil.

Transferring, fining &c., of Vakils guilty of unprofessional conduct.

8. The High Court may also, after such enquiry as it thinks fit, transfer, fine, suspend, degrade or dismiss any Vakil—

(a) who takes instructions in any case except from the party on whose behalf he is retained, or some person who is the recognised agent of such party within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure, or a Vakil engaged by such party, or by his recognised agent, or some servant, relative or friend authorised by the party to give such instructions, or

(b) who is guilty of fraudulent or grossly improper conduct or of gross neglect in the discharge of his professional duty, or

(c) who tenders, gives or consents to the retention, out of any fee paid or payable to him for his services, of any gratification for procuring or having procured the employment in any legal business of himself or any other Vakil, or

(d) who, directly or indirectly, procures or attempts to procure the employment of himself or other Vakil through, or by the intervention of, any person to whom any remuneration for obtaining such employment has been given by him, or agreed or promised to be so given, or

(*e*) who accepts any employment in any legal business through a person who has been proclaimed as a tout under section 25.

Procedure when charge of unprofessional conduct is brought in Subordinate Court.

9. If any Vakil practising in any Subordinate Court is charged in such Court with taking instructions except as aforesaid, or with any such misconduct or neglect as aforesaid, the presiding Judge shall send him a copy of the charge and also a notice that, on a day to be therein appointed, such charge will be taken into consideration.

Such copy and notice shall be served upon the Vakil at least fifteen days before the day so appointed.

On such day, or on any subsequent day to which the enquiry may be adjourned, the presiding Judge shall receive and record all evidence properly produced in support of the charge, or by the Vakil, and shall proceed to adjudicate on the charge.

If such Judge finds the charge established and considers that the Vakil should be transferred, fined, suspended, degraded or dismissed in consequence, he shall record his finding and the grounds thereof, and shall report the same to the High Court; and the High Court may acquit, transfer, fine, suspend, degrade or dismiss the Vakil.

Any District Judge, in the case of any Vakil attached to his Court or to any Court subordinate thereto, and any District Magistrate in the case of any Vakil attached to his Court or to any Court subordinate thereto, may, pending the investigation and the orders of the High Court, suspend from practice, any Vakil charged under this section before that Court or in any Court subordinate to it.

Every report made to the High Court under this section shall,

(*a*) when made by any Civil Judge subordinate to the District Judge, be made through such Judge;

(*b*) when made by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, be made through the Magistrate of the District.

Every such report shall be accompanied by the opinion of the Judge or Magistrate through whom it is made.

Provided that no proceeding under this section shall be taken against a Vakil of the High Court without the sanction of the High Court.

Vakil to attend on day of hearing of case.

10. No Vakil engaged in a case shall fail to attend in Court on any day fixed for the hearing of such case except on the ground of indisposition or other sufficient cause; in which instance he shall, whenever possible, notify previously in writing to the Court his inability to attend on such day.

If any Vakil engaged in a case shall, without giving such intimation, fail to attend in Court on any day fixed for the hearing of such case, the Court may impose on such Vakil a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

Power to call for record in case of acquittal under section 6.

11 The High Court, in any case in which a Vakil has been acquitted under section 9 otherwise than by an order of the High Court, may call for the record and pass such order thereon as it thinks fit.

CHAPTER III.

Of Sannads.

Fees for Sannads.

12. Every Sannad issued under this Regulation shall be written upon stamped paper of the value prescribed therefor in the second Schedule hereto annexed.

Vakil to deliver up

13. When any Vakil is transferred, dismissed or degraded under this Regulation, or accepts a permanent employment under Govern-

Sannad, when transferred, &c.

ment other than that of a Sirkar Vakil, Professor of Law or Law Reporter, he shall forthwith deliver up his Sannad to the Court in which he was practising at the time he was so transferred, dismissed, degraded, or employed or to any Court or officer to whom the High Court orders him to deliver the same.

Vakil to deliver up Sannad, on abstaining from practice for 5 years.

14. If any Vakil wholly abstains from practice continuously for a period of 5 years, the High Court may order such Vakil to deliver up such Sannad to such officer or Court as the High Court may appoint in that behalf and the Vakil shall thereupon forthwith deliver up the same.

Provided that a Vakil whose Sannad has been delivered up under this section shall be entitled to a fresh Sannad, if qualified under the Rules passed under section 4.

CHAPTER IV.

Of the Remuneration of Vakils.

High Court to fix fees payable to Vakils.

15. The High Court with Our previous sanction shall, from time to time, fix and regulate the fees payable by any party in respect of the fees payable to a Vakil upon all proceedings in the High Court and in Subordinate Courts.

Tables of the fees so fixed shall be published in Our Government Gazette.

Costs on account of fees when to be adjudged.

16. No Court shall adjudge, in its decree or order, costs on account of the fee of a Vakil unless the Vakil files a certificate either as having received the fee or with having taken a written agreement for the same before fourteen days have expired from the date of the decree or order; Provided it shall be lawful for any Court to excuse any delay in the production of any such certificate if proper grounds be shown, and no Court shall adjudge a sum more than the sum mentioned in such certificate.

In the case of filing a certificate as having taken a written agreement, such agreement shall also be filed along with the certificate.

Agreements with clients.

17. No agreement entered into by any Vakil with any person retaining or employing him respecting the amount and manner of payment for the whole or any part of any past or future services, fees, charges or disbursements in respect of business done or to be done by such Vakil, shall be valid unless it is made in writing signed by such person.

Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in this section, a Vakil engaged in any proceeding shall, in the absence of any written agreement to the contrary, be entitled to recover from his client on the termination of his service in reference to such proceeding, the fee which could have been adjudged to the Vakil under the table of fees prescribed under the last preceding section.

Power to modify or cancel agreement.

18. Where a suit is brought to enforce any such agreement, if the agreement is not proved to be fair and reasonable, the Court may reduce the amount payable thereunder or order it to be cancelled, and the costs, fees, charges and disbursements in respect of the business done, to be ascertained in the same manner as if no such agreement had been made.

Agreements to exclude further claims.

19. Such an agreement shall exclude any further claim of the Vakil beyond the terms of the agreement with respect to any services, fees, charges or disbursements, in relation to the conduct and completion of the business in respect of which the agreement is made, except such services, fees, charges or disbursements, if any, as are expressly excepted by the agreement.

20. A provision in any such agreement that the Vakil shall not be liable for negligence or that he shall be relieved from any responsibility to which he would otherwise be subject as such Vakil or that the payment of fee shall depend upon the result of any suit or proceeding shall be wholly void.

Reservation of responsibility for negligence.

CHAPTER V.

Of Penalties.

21. Any person who practises in any Court in contravention of the provisions of section 6 shall be liable, by order of such Court, to a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the stamp required by this Regulation for a Sannad authorising him to practise in such Court and in default of payment, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a term which may extend to six months. He shall also be incapable of maintaining any suit for, or enforcing any lien with respect to, any fee or reward for, or with respect to, anything done or any disbursement made by him as Vakil whilst he has been contravening the provisions of such section.

On persons illegally practising as Vakils.

22. Any Vakil failing to deliver up his Sannad as required by section 13 or 14 except upon good and sufficient cause, shall be liable, by order of the Court, to which or according to whose orders, the delivery should be made, to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, and in default of payment, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a term which may extend to three months.

On Vakil failing to deliver up Sannad.

23. Any Vakil who, under the provisions of this Regulation has been suspended or dismissed, and who during such suspension or after such dismissal, practises as a Vakil in any Court shall be liable, by order of such Court to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the Civil jail for a term which may extend to six months.

On suspended or dismissed Vakil practising during suspension or after dismissal.

24. Every order, under section 21, 22 or 23 shall be subject to appeal to the High Court where the order has been passed by a Subordinate Court.

Order under section 21, 22 or 23 appealable.

25. (i) The High Court, every District Judge, Sessions Judge and District Magistrate, each as regards their or his Court, and the Courts, if any, subordinate thereto, may frame and publish the lists of persons proved to their or his satisfaction by evidence of general repute or otherwise, habitually to act as touts and may from time to time alter and amend such lists.

Power to frame and publish lists of touts.

(ii) No person's name shall be included in any such list until he shall have had an opportunity of showing cause against such inclusion.

(iii) A copy of every such list shall be kept hung up in every Court to which the same relates.

(iv) The Court or Judge may, by general or special order exclude from the precincts of the Court any person whose name is included in any such list.

(v) Every person whose name is included in any such list shall be deemed to be proclaimed as a tout within the meaning of section 8, clause *(c)*.

CHAPTER VI.

Miscellaneous.

26. Any party to a suit or proceeding desirous of engaging a Vakil shall do so by executing a Vakalatnamah in the form and manner prescribed by the High Court from time to time in this behalf.

Parties engaging Vakil to execute Vakalatnamah.

Vakil may be empowered to instruct another Vakil.

27. Any party may also give in the said Vakalatnamah authority to the Vakil engaged, to instruct another Vakil to appear for the Vakil engaged when he is unable to do so.

Procedure when Vakil engaged unable to appear.

28. When a Vakil duly engaged is unable to appear in the case himself and when the Vakalatnamah has granted him the authority described in section 27, he may instruct another Vakil to appear in his behalf and the Court shall allow the appearance of such Vakil without any written authority from the party or the Vakil engaged and shall recognise such substitute for all purposes as a Vakil duly appointed under the Vakalatnamah: provided that the Vakil who appears as a substitute shall have no claim against the party for any remuneration for his services.

Termination of engagement.

29. Any party or his Vakil may terminate the engagement under the Vakalatnamah by informing the Court in writing of such termination:

Provided that when such termination is made by the Vakil, he shall have given notice of the same to his client fifteen clear days before the day of hearing:

Provided also that in case of such termination of the engagement either by the Vakil or by the party, the Court shall not be bound to grant an adjournment of the suit or proceeding on that account.

Party or Vakil need not disclose cause of termination.

30. In case of termination of the engagement under the last preceding section, it shall not be necessary either for the party or his Vakil to disclose to the Court the cause of such termination. But nothing herein contained shall debar the right that either of them may have of enforcing against the other consequent on the breach of any agreement that may have been come to between them in reference to the engagement.

Vakils not to be punished without being heard.

31. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, no Vakil shall be transferred, fined, suspended, degraded, dismissed or otherwise punished under this Regulation, unless he has been allowed an opportunity to defend himself before the authority transferring, fining, suspending, degrading, dismissing or otherwise punishing him.

SIGN MANUAL.

SCHEDULE I.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Number and date of enactment.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
Regulation I of 1040 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of duly qualified Vakils to plead in the Courts.	The whole except section 31.
Regulation I of 1043 ...	Criminal Vakils Regulation.	The whole.
Regulation I of 1059 ...	Stamp Regulation.	Article 56 of the Schedule.
Regulation I of 1067 ...	The High Court Regulation.	Section 7.

SCHEDULE II.

Nature of Sannad of appointment.	Value of Stamp.
(1) To the High Court	Rs. 100.
(2) To the District and Sessions Court.	Rs. 50.
(3) To the Munsif's and Magistrate's Courts	Rs. 25.
(4) To the Magistrate's Court... ...	Rs. 12.

REGULATION I OF 1076.

A Regulation to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of the Census passed by His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore on the 7th September 1900 corresponding with the 23rd Chingom 1076, under section 13 of Regulation V of 1073.

Preamble.

Whereas it has been determined to take a census of Travancore during the year 1901, and it is expedient to provide for certain matters in connection with the taking of such census; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the "Travancore Census Regulation, 1076."

(2) It extends to the whole of Travancore; and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Appointment of census-officers.

2. (1) Our Government may appoint any person by name or by office to take, or aid in or supervise the taking of, the census within any specified local area.

(2) Persons so appointed shall be called census-officers.

Proof of appointment of census-officers and their status as public-servants.

3. (1) A declaration in writing, signed by the Dewan or by any officer authorised by Our Government in this behalf, that any person has been duly appointed a census-officer for any local area shall be conclusive proof of such appointment.

(2) All census-officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Travancore Penal Code (Regulation I of 1074).

Discharge of duties of census-officers in certain cases.

4. (1) (*a*) Every officer or servant of Our Government,

(*b*) every person in charge of a hospital, work-house, or any public, charitable, religious or educational institution,

(*c*) every keeper, secretary or manager of any boarding-house, lodging-house or club, and

(*d*) every occupant of immovable property and every manager or officer of a railway or other commercial or industrial enterprise who has at the time of the taking of the census not less than fifty persons employed under him, or living on or in such property.

shall, if so required by the District Magistrate, perform such of the duties of a census-officer in relation to the persons who at the time of the taking of the census are under his charge or control, or inmates of his house or present on or in such immovable property, as such Magistrate may, by written order, direct.

(2) All the provisions of this Regulation relating to census-officers shall apply so far as they can be made applicable, to all persons while performing such duties under this section, and any

person refusing or neglecting to perform any duty which he is directed under this section to perform shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 180 of the Travancore Penal Code.

Power of District Magistrate to call upon certain persons to give assistance.

5. (1) The District Magistrate may, by written order, call upon all owners and occupiers of land, tenure-holders, farmers and assignees of land revenue in his district, to give such assistance as he needs towards the taking of a census of the persons who are, at the time of the taking of the census, on the lands of such owners occupiers, holders, farmers and assignees.

(2) Such order shall specify the nature of the assistance required and such owners, occupiers, holders, farmers and assignees shall be bound to obey it.

Asking of questions by census-officers.

6. Every census-officer may ask all such questions of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed as, by instructions issued in this behalf by Our Government and published in the Official Gazette, he may be directed to ask.

Obligation to answer questions.

7. Every person of whom any question is asked under the last foregoing section shall be legally bound to answer such question to the best of his knowledge or belief:

Proviso.

Provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household and that no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband or of any other person whose name she is forbidden by custom to mention.

Occupier to allow access and permit affixing of numbers.

8. Every person occupying any house, enclosure, vessel or other place shall allow census-officers such access thereto as they may require for the purposes of the census, and as, having regard to the customs of the country, may be reasonable, and shall allow them to paint on or affix to the place such letters, marks or numbers as may be necessary for the purposes of the census.

Occupier to fill up schedule.

9. (1) Subject to such orders as Our Government may issue in this behalf, any census-officer may leave or cause to be left at any dwelling-house within the local area for which he is appointed, a schedule for the purpose of its being filled up by the occupier of such house or of any specified part thereof with such particulars as Our Government may direct regarding the inmates of such house or part at the time of the taking of the census.

(2) When any such schedule has been so left, the occupier of the house or part to which it relates shall fill it up or cause it to be filled up, to the best of his knowledge or belief so far as regards the inmates of such house or part as the case may be at the time aforesaid, and shall sign his name thereto, and when so required shall deliver the schedule so filled up and signed to the census-officer or to such person as he may direct.

Penalties.

10. In any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) if a census-officer or a person appointed to be a census-officer or a person lawfully required to give assistance towards the taking of a census, without sufficient cause, refuses or neglects to use reasonable diligence in performing, any duty imposed on him or in obeying any order issued to him in accordance with this Regulation or with any rule duly made thereunder,

(*b*) if a census-officer intentionally puts any offensive or improper question or knowingly makes any false return,

(*c*) if any person refuses to answer to the best of his knowledge or belief any question asked of him by a census-officer which he is legally bound by section 7 so to answer,

(*d*) if any person occupying any house, enclosure, vessel or other place refuses to allow a census-officer such reasonable access thereto as he is required by section 8 to allow,

(*e*) if any person removes, obliterates, alters or injures before the thirty-first day of March 1901, any letters, marks or numbers which have been painted or affixed for the purposes of the census,

(*f*) if any occupier of a dwelling-house or part thereof knowingly and without sufficient cause fails to comply with the provisions of section 9 or makes any false return under that section,

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Prosecutions.

11. (1) Prosecutions under this Regulation may be instituted before all classes of Magistrates.

(2) No prosecution under this Regulation shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Dewan.

Records of census not admissible in certain proceedings.

12. No entry in any book, register or record made by a census-officer in the discharge of his duty as such officer and no entry in a schedule delivered under section 9 shall be admissible as evidence in any civil proceeding or any proceeding under Chapter XII or Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Regulation V of 1067).

Power to make rules.

13. Our Government may make rules providing—

(*a*) for the appointment of census-officers and of persons to perform any of the duties of census-officers or to give assistance towards the taking of a census and for the general instructions to be issued to such officers and persons;

(*b*) for the enumeration of persons for whom it may be necessary or expedient to make special provision;

(*c*) for the enumeration of persons travelling on the night when a census is taken; and

(*d*) generally to carry out the provisions of this Regulation.

SIGN MANUAL.

LEAVE RULES.

In view to consolidate and otherwise amend the Leave Rules applying to the general service, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the following revised rules in supersession of those passed under date the $\frac{\text{8th June 1887}}{\text{5th Mithunam 1063}}$ and the subsequent amendments thereto.

1. These rules apply to all branches of the public service except in so far as they are inconsistent with or overridden by the special conditions of leave obtaining in the case of particular Departments or officers entertained on special covenants.

Casual Leave.

2. Casual leave is allowed to the aggregate extent of 15 days in a year; but it shall not exceed 5 days at a time except with the special permission of Government.

3. Heads of Departments may avail themselves of this leave without previous reference to Government.

Provided that no Head of a Department shall leave his station or jurisdiction without the sanction of Government.

Whenever the Head of a Department leaves his station or jurisdiction a report shall be made to Government immediately on his return to duty.

Explanation :—'Heads of Departments' shall mean officers who are in independent charge of offices holding immediate correspondence with Government.

4. All public servants in charge of separato offices, whether Heads of Departments or otherwise, may grant casual leave to their subordinates as provided in Rule 2.

5. Casual leave shall not be taken in conjunction with any other kind of leave or vacation by either preceding it or in continuation of it, without the special permission of Government except in case of sickness.

6. No cumulative casual leave shall be allowed : *i. e.* casual leave due in one year but not availed of in that year cannot be claimed in a subsequent year.

Explanation :—Year is the official Malabar year commencing on the 1st Chingom.

II. Privilege Leave.

7. The amount of privilege leave earned by an officer is (1/11) one-eleventh part of the time during which he has been on duty without interruption :

Provided that no privilege leave can be earned by an officer by duty performed while three months' such leave is due to him and that, whenever duty is interrupted, all claim to privilege leave earned theretofore is forfeited.

Explanation :—All absence on leave except on casual or privilege leave is an interruption of duty.

8. Privilege leave is allowed at the rate of one calendar month for every eleven complete calendar months of duty and one day for every eleven days of the balance.

9. [* Privilege leave is claimable only when the Public Servant has been on duty without interruption for not less than eleven calendar months and it will be granted subject to the exigencies of the service.]

10. The privilege leave due to an officer is the privilege leave which he has earned since the last interruption of duty, less the period during which he has been on privilege leave.

11. Privilege leave under these rules is not admissible to officers serving in Departments in which regular vacations are allowed.

III. Sick Leave.

12. Sick leave may be granted for three years in all, but not for more than two years at one time, on production of a satisfactory medical certificate :

Provided that leave under this rule for a period not exceeding one month may be granted without a medical certificate on such proof of sickness as the Head of the office may require.

[12A. † A female public servant who may have exhausted her privilege and casual leave may be granted sick leave as provided for by rule 12, for her confinement.]

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* Vide notification dated 26th March 1898.

† Vide notification dated 2nd July 1898.

LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

13. Leave on private affairs for four months may be granted to an officer after six years' service and repeated after intervals of six years; but this leave shall not be allowed with cumulative effect.

Explanation:—Sick leave counts as service for leave on private affairs.

V. FURLOUGH.

14. In the case of Europeans not holding their appointments under special covenants, instead of leave on private affairs, furlough for three years during the whole service of 30 years may be granted as follows:—

One year: after a service of 8 years.
Another year: after another period of 8 years.
The third year: after a further period period of 8 years.

15. An officer entitled to furlough is also entitled to one month's preparatory leave, each time, on full pay

An officer when on furlough is entitled to half his average pay during the past 3 years.

VI. EXAMINATION LEAVE.

17. Examination leave will be granted only in the case of examinations prescribed by Government for departmental qualifications or promotions. A reasonable time including the day or days of examination will be allowed for the journey to and from the place of examination and nothing more.

VII. JOINING TIME.

18. An officer transferred from one station to another shall be allowed joining time without loss of pay as follows:—

A. For preparation.

(*a*) Seven days where the transfer is permanent or is for a period exceeding three months.

(*b*) In all other cases, two days succeeding that on which he is relieved.

B. For the journey.

At the rate of 20 miles per day; fractions of 20 above 5 miles being taken as 20 miles:

Provided that when a transfer is made at the officer's own request or in consequence of any fault on his part he shall be allowed only half-pay during the joining time.

Explanation:—An officer transferred while on privilege leave is entitled to 'joining time' under this rule.

VIII. LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

19. The allowances to an officer during leave shall be as follows:—

A. During Casual Leave.

1. Full pay and allowances.

B. During Privilege Leave.

(1) Full pay and
(2) Such allowances as are directly attached to the office held by him provided no substitute is appointed.

C. During Sick Leave.

(1) [* For the first 12 months of each period of absence one-half of the substantive pay.]
(2) For the remaining period, one-fourth of the substantive pay.

* Vide notification dated 28th March 1898.

D. During Leave on Private Affairs.

One-half of the substantive pay.

E. During Examination Leave.

No deduction of pay will be made except when the acting arrangements, if any, entail additional expense.

20. If an officer, while absent on leave during which the amount of his leave allowances depends upon the substantive or officiating rank or appointment which he would hold if present on duty, obtains promotion, substantive or officiating, or an increase of *pay*, or acting allowance which involves no change in, or addition to, his duties or responsibilities, the promotion or increase shall have effect at once. Otherwise such promotion or increase has effect only from the date of his return to duty.

IX. Authority Competent to Grant Leave.

21. Heads of Departments, drawing a pay of Rs. 300 and upwards, may grant without reference to Government privilege leave for a period not exceeding one month in a year, to subordinates who are not gazetted officers, provided that the leave granted does not necessitate acting arrangements entailing additional expenditure; provided also that when a subordinate applies for privilege leave for a period extending beyond a month, it shall not be competent to the Head of the Department to sanction only such portion of the leave as falls within his power under this rule referring the balance alone for the orders of Government.

22. In all other cases, the previous sanction of Government should be obtained. But in the case of employes drawing a pay of Rs. 20 and under, every kind of leave admissable to such employes under these rules may be granted by officers who are competent to appoint and dismiss them.

X. General.

23. Leave of absence can never be claimed absolutely as of right. Nothing in these rules must be understood to limit the free discretion of Government to refuse or revoke leave of absence of any description, at any time, according to the exigencies of the service.

24. No kind of leave except *sick leave* can be granted in continuation of any other kind of leave: but any leave granted under these rules may be retrospectively changed for any other kind or period of leave for which the officer was qualified when the leave was originally granted.

25. No privilege leave or leave on private affairs or furlough can be availed of in anticipation of sanction.

26. An officer who overstays his leave or joining time shall be entitled to no pay or allowance for the period of excess; if this period exceeds two weeks, he shall not be allowed to join his appointment without a special order of Government.

27. An officer absenting himself without leave will forfeit his appointment after a continuous absence of two weeks.

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, no public servant who draws a pay not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem shall be entitled to privilege leave for more than a month, or to leave on private affairs, or to more than six months' sick leave, with pay or allowances.

29. Without the special sanction of Government no arrangements to fill up a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of an officer shall be made which shall subject the Government to additional expense.

30. The application for leave should be submitted in duplicate through the immediate superior, if any, and in the prescribed form.

31. The applicant should sign his name in the application and shall be responsible for the correctness of the entries therein.

32. When an application for leave is submitted to higher authority for sanction, the Head of the Office concerned shall certify whether, in his opinion, the appointment of a substitute is necessary.

33. An officer on sick leave for a period exceeding 6 months may be required by Government, before he is permitted to return to duty, to produce a medical certificate of fitness signed by such Medical Officer as Government may direct.

[* An officer on long leave may not without permission of the authority which granted him leave return to duty more than 14 days before the end of the leave.

Explanation :—The expression "long leave" means any leave for a period exceeding three months.]

34. If an officer makes over charge of his office before noon, his leave or transfer, as the case may be, begins on and includes the day on which he makes over charge. If charge is made over afternoon, the leave or transfer begins from the next day.

XI. Acting Allowances.

35. An officer officiating in any appointment is entitled to draw, as acting allowance, in addition to his substantive pay, *one-fifth* of the pay of the appointment in which he officiates:

Provided that when the officer *officiates* in an appointment retaining charge of his own, the acting allowance may be any amount which the Government may deem fit, not exceeding one-fifth of the pay of the officiating appointment.

If the officiating officer holds no substantive appointment he shall draw one-half of the pay of the officiating appointment when such pay is not less than Rs 50; and when it is less than Rs. 50, such allowance, not exceeding the pay of the appointment, as the officer who appoints him considers necessary to grant.

Explanation I:—When the pay of the officiating appointment alone is progressive, the acting allowance shall be calculated upon the pay to which the officer would, from time to time, have risen if he had held the officiating appointment substantively.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a fixed pay of Rs. 150 officiates in an appointment which has a progressive scale of pay *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 (*i. e.* Rs. 200 to 250 by annual increments of Rs. 10). A will draw at once as acting allowance (besides his own pay of Rs. 150 1/5 of Rs. 200 in whatever stage of the scale the absent officer may be. If the absentee continues on leave for more than a year and A continues to officiate, he will, during the second year, be entitled to 1/5 of Rs. 210, (*i. e.*, the pay of the officiating appointment increased by the increment which has accured due at the end of one year) and 1/5 of Rs. 210 during the third year, and so on.

Explanation II.—When the pay of the officiating officer alone is progressive, the officer draws his substantive pay with the increments at they fall due and an acting allowance calculated upon the pay of the officiating appointment.

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* Vide notification dated 28th March 1898.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a progressive scale of pay, *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 and being in the Rs. 210 stage, officiates in an appointment whose fixed pay is Rs. 300. A will draw at once his own pay of Rs. 210 and as acting allowance, 1/5 of Rs. 300. If he continues to officiate after the second increment accrues due, he will draw the increased rates of pay, *viz.*, Rs. 220 with the acting allowance as above calculated *i. e.* 1/5 of Rs. 300.

Explanation III.—When the officiating officer's pay and the pay of the officiating appointment are both progressive, the officer draws his substantive pay with the increments as they fall due and an acting allowance calculated upon the minimum pay of the officiating appointment.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a progressive scale of pay, *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 and being in the Rs. 210 stage, officiates for B in an appointment the pay of which is also progressive, *viz.*, Rs. 300-10-350 A will draw at once his pay of Rs. 210 *plus* an acting allowance of 1/5 of Rs. 300 (the minimum pay of the officiating appointment.) Even if B at the time he proceeds on leave were in a higher stage, say Rs. 320 or Rs. 340, A's acting allowance would still be only 1/5 of Rs. 300.

36. An officer appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, without retaining charge of his own office, is entitled to a charge allowance of three-fourths of the acting allowance which would be admissible to him if he were appointed to officiate in the office.

37. When an officer is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, in addition to his own duties and the charge, in the opinion of Government, entails a *Substantial* increase of responsibility and some additional work, he is entitled to a charge allowance not exceeding *one-tenth* of the minimum pay of the office.

38. As a rule, the duties of an officer absent on privilege leave should be discharged by another officer at the same station. Only in exceptional cases, where there is absolutely no officer available on the spot, can the transfer of an officer from another station to act in consequence of the absence of an officer on privilege leave be allowed.

39. No acting allowance is given to an officer in a higher appointment or grade in consequence of the absence of another officer on privilege leave for the first 30 days of such acting appointment, unless the acting officer is transferred from another station, in which case he may draw three-fourths of the acting allowance otherwise admissible.

40. An officer temporarily put in charge of the duties of another in the same office or on the same establishment, in addition to his own, shall not, as a rule, be entitled to any extra allowance. But the Government may, in its discretion, grant any allowance it may deem fit in cases where the charge is a substantial addition to the officer's own duties:

Provided that no allowance granted under this rule shall exceed the charge allowance admissible under rule 36.

41. The sum of the officiating officer's pay and acting allowance shall, in no case, exceed the pay of the appointment in which he officiates.

42. An officer officiating in a class divided into grades will officiate in the lowest grade unless it be otherwise specially ordered.

XII. EXTRAORDINARY LEAVE.

43. [*Extraordinary leave without allowances may in case of absolute necessity be granted for such time as may be necessary.

Time spent on leave under this rule does not count as service for other leave.]

Form of application for leave.

Applicant's name.	Office.	Pay and allowance if any.	Nature and extent of the leave applied for.	Grounds for the application.	Particulars of previous leave taken.	Signature of the applicant.	Remarks of the immediate superior through whom the application is transmitted.	Orders of the officer competent to grant leave.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st May 1895.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Notice.

It is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that section 2 of the Leave Rules published under date the 31st May 1895 is modified in so far as the members of the Medical Department are concerned, so as to admit of casual leave being availed of by them for not more than ten days at a time and not exceeding on the whole fifteen days in the year.

Hazur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th March 1896.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Notification.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that Sunday shall henceforth be recognized as a public holiday throughout the State. It shall not, however, be so recognised in the case of Policemen, employés of Chowkeys and others who, by the nature of their duties, have to be at their posts in the interests of the public service.

Huzur Cutcherry,
on circuit Camp Peermade.
11th May 1894.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

*Vide notification dated 28th March 1898

No. $\frac{7429}{G. 2717}$

Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that periods of leave other than privilege or casual leave, will not be counted as service for purposes of increments to public servants who have a progressive scale of pay.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
29th December 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. $\frac{2591.}{G. 644.}$

Circular.

It has been brought to the notice of Government that public servants are granted sick leave by their superior officers, without a proper medical certificate as required by the rules. The attention of Heads of Departments is invited to the rules published on page 200 of the Government Gazette dated 25th April 1899, and they are informed that no sick leale should be granted to their subordinates, unless they produce a medical certificate in the prescribed form. The certificates of admission to and discharge from Hospital will not alone justify the absence of a public servant from his duties. Any Government servant, who absents himself without leave for more than 14 days, will forfeit his appointment, as laid down in para 27 of the General Leave Rules.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th March 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Notice.

It has been brought to the notice of Government that certain officers when they overstay their leave or joining time apply for the period of excess being counted as part of their leave due.

As this is in contravention of section 26 of the Leave Rules, applications of the above kind cannot be granted.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th July 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

With reference to para 12 of the Leave Rules, it is hereby notified that certificates granted by the undermentioned persons as also by the Vydians receiving grants under the rules of the 8th May 1896 may be accepted in proof of illness, if the same in a given case is considered satisfactory by the authority competent to grant the leave.

SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

1. M. R. Ry. Raja Raja Varma Mootha Koil Tampuran.
2. Vayakkara Narayanen Moosu of Kottayam.
3. Kaviyur Paramaswaren Moothathu.
[4.* Cochukrishna Panikar.]

List of Native Vydians who are now aided with grants.

No.	Taluk.	Proverthy.	Name of the Vydian.	Date of sanction of grant.		
				Year.	Month.	Date.
1	Trivandrum ...	Vanchiyur (Fort)...	Kuttan Oonny ...	1065	Chingom.	1
*2	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	,,	,,	,,
3	Ambalapuzha...	Alleppey ...	Cherian Coonjn ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
4	Neyyattinkara..	Kottukal ...	Krishna Pillai ..	1071	Audy.	1
5	Trivandrum ...	Vattiyurkavu ...	Govinda Pillai ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
6	Karunagapalli..	Patanayarkulangra	Veloo Pillai .	Do.	Do.	Do.
7	Trivandrum ...	Vanchiyur (Fort)...	Ravi Varma Tirumulpadu...	Do.	Do.	Do.
8	Do. ...	Pnttenteruvu ...	Venkateswara Sastrial ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
9	Do. ...	Palkulangara ..	Vasudevan Oonny ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
10	Kartigapalli ...	Haripad ...	Chakrapany Varier ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
11	Quilon ...	Paravur ...	Kshaven ...	1072	Vrichigom.	1
12	Do. ...	Kilikollur ...	Kammancheri Cochucoonjn	Do.	Do.	Do.
13	Mavelikara ...	Tekkekara ...	Govinda Panikkar ...	Do	Do.	Do.
14	Chengannur ...	Chengannur ...	Kochuramen Vydian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
15	Tiruvalla ...	Nedumpuram ...	Madhaven Vydian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
16	Eraniel ...	Vempannur ...	Arumngam Tampi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
17	Ampalapnzha...	Karumadi ...	Neelacunda Pillai ...	Do	Do.	Do.
18	Ettnmanur ...	Vechur ...	Rama Varma Tampan ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
19	Shertallay ...	Turavur ...	Keshava Pillai ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
20	Alangad ...	Iyrur ...	Narayanen Numbnri ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
21	Mavelikara ...	Mavelikara ..	Keshava Pillai ...	Do.	Dhanu.	1
22	Kunnatnad ...	Edapalli ...	Knnjnnni Tirumulpad ...	Do.	Magarom.	1
23	Kalkulam ...	Tiruvattur ...	Narayana Pillai ...	Do	Do.	Do.
24	Kunnattur ...	Kunnattur ...	Keralavarma Tirumulpad ...	Do.	Kumbhom.	1
25	Knnnattnr ...	Padenjaray Kalladay ...	K. Padmanabha Pillay ...	1076	Vrichigom.	1
26	Vaikam ...	Panavally ...	Rama Varier ...	1072	Medom.	1
27	Chengannnr ...	Pattanamtitta ...	Krishnan Oonny ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
28	Kottarakara ...	Patinjattumkara ...	Kunjen Tirumulpad ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
29	Kunnatnad ...	Perumbavur ...	Sankaran Nambiar ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
30	Karunagapalli...	Chavara ...	Rama Varier ...	1073	Avany.	Do.
31	Chirayinkil ...	Attungal ...	Krishnen ...	Do.	Vrichigom.	1
32	Chirayinkil ...	Varkalay ...	P. Sankara Pillay ...	1076	Do.	Do.
33	Nedumangad ...	Karakulam ...	Keshava Pillai ...	1073	Do.	Do.
34	Muvattupuzha..	Trikkarayur ...	Venkatachelam Aiyen ..	Do.	Do.	Do.
35	Kottayam ...	Vijayapuram ...	Rama Varier ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
36	Trivandrum ...	Karamana ...	Soobramoney Aiyen ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
37	Vilavankod ...	Ruzhittura ..	Narayana Aiyen ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
38	Tiruvalla ...	Kallnpara ...	Coomara Pillai ...	Do.	Thulam.	Do.
39	Agastisvaram...	Suchindram ...	Parameswaren Moothathu...	Do.	Do.	Do.
40	Changanachery	Perunnayil ...	Soobramonien Moothathu ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
41	Todnpuzha ..	Kumaramangalam.	Sundara Aiyen ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
42	Parur ...	Paravuthara ...	Venkateswara Aiyen ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
43	Pattanapnram..	Anchal ...	Narayanakuruppu ...	Do.	Do.	Do.
44	Meenachel ...	Kondoor ...	Pooyam Therunal Kerala Varma Rajah...	1074	Magarom.	14
45	Thovala ...	Bhoothapandi ...	Paramaswerem Moothathu.	Do.	Edavom.	18

* Vide notification dated 25th March 1898.

Under Sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah the following rules are passed regarding the filling up of temporary vacancies caused by the grant of privilege leave to permanent incumbents. These rules shall apply to all Departments.

1. As a general rule, the duties of an officer absent on privilege leave should be discharged by another officer at the same station. Only in exceptional cases where there is absolutely no officer, available on the spot, can the transfer of an officer from another station to act in consequence of the absence of an officer on privilege leave be allowed.

2. No acting allowance is given to an officer acting in a higher appointment or grade in consequence of the absence of another officer on privilege leave unless the acting officer is transferred from another station, in which case he may draw ¾ (three-fourths) of the acting allowance otherwise admissible.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
9th September.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Leave Rules for the Judicial Department sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 25th March 1898. / 13th Meenom 1073.

In view to consolidate and otherwise amend the Leave Rules applying to the Judicial Department, His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to sanction the following revised rules in supersession of those passed under date the 20th March 1886. / 8th Meenom 1061. and the subsequent amendments thereto.

1. These rules apply to the whole Department except to officers of the British Indian Service on deputation and to other officers entertained on special covenants.

I. Casual Leave.

2. Casual leave for a few days but not exceeding 5 days at a time without the previous sanction of competent authority and in the agregate 15 days in a year, may be availed of by all Judges and Munsifs who may also allow such leave to their subordinates:

Provided that in the case of Zillah Judges and Munsifs, the leave taken without previous sanction should be intimated to the High Court immediately on the officer's return to duty from casual leave:

Provided also that if the Zillah Judges and Munsifs have to leave their stations on such leave, the nature of the circumstances which necessitated such absence should be reported to the High Court at once.

3. Casual leave shall not be taken in conjunction with any other kind of leave or vacation by either preceding it or in continuation of it, without the special permission of the superior authority except in case of sickness.

4. No cumulative casual leave shall be allowed; *i. e.*, casual leave due in one year but not availed of in that year, cannot be claimed in a subsequent year.

Explanation. Year is the official Malabar year commencing on the 1st Chingom.

II. PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

5. Judges or their subordinates who, with the previous sanction of superior authority, remain on duty during the annual recess of the Courts shall be entitled to privilege leave for such period of the vacation as they have been on duty. This may be allowed to accumulate but not to more than 3 months. The whole or any part of such leave may be granted subject to the exigencies of the public service. Provided that when duty is interrupted, all claim to privilege leave earned theretofore is forfeited.

Explanation. All absence on leave except casual or privilege leave is an interruption of duty:

Provided further that privilege leave cannot be combined with vacation, except* in the case of Judges of the High Court who may once in three years, and not oftner, take the leave in combination with the vacation.

SICK LEAVE.

6. Sick leave may be granted for three years in all, but not for more than two years at a time, on production of a satisfactory medical certificate:

Provided that leave under this rule for a period not exceeding one month may be granted without a medical certificate on such proof of sickness as the Head of the office may require.

IV. LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

7. Leave on private affairs for four months may be granted to an officer after six years' service and repeated after intervals of six years, but this leave shall not be allowed to accumulate.

Explanation. Sick leave counts as service for leave on private affairs.

V. FURLOUGH.

8. In the case of Europeans not holding their appointments under special covenants, instead of leave on private affairs, furlough for three years during the whole service of 30 years may be granted as follows:—

One year after a service of 8 years.
Another year after another period of 8 years.
The third year after a further period of 8 years.

9. An officer entitled to furlough is also entitled to one month's preparatory leave, each time, on full pay; but no preparatory leave will be allowed when there is a vacation preceding the furlough to enable the applicant to prepare to go to Europe.

10. An officer when on furlough is entitled to half his average pay during the past three years.

VI. EXAMINATION LEAVE.

11. Examination leave will be granted only in the case of examinations prescribed by Government for departmental qualifications or promotions. A reasonable time including the day or days of examination will be allowed for the journey to and from the place of examination and nothing more.

VII. JOINING TIME.

12. Unless otherwise directed by the order for transfer, an officer transferred from one station to another on promotion or otherwise shall be allowed joining time without loss of pay as follows:—

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* Amended (Vide Dewan's letter No. $\frac{3502}{J.941}$ dated 20th June 1898).

A. For preparation.

(*a*) Seven days, where the transfer is permanent, beginning from the day following that on which he is relieved:

(*b*) in other cases, one day succeeding that on which he is relieved.

B. For the journey.

At the rate of 20 miles per day; fractions of 20 above 5 miles being taken as 20 miles.

Explanation. An officer transferred while on privilege leave is entitled to 'joining time' under this rule.

VIII. LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

13. The allowances to an officer during leave shall be as follows:—

A. During casual leave.

Full day.

B. During privilege leave.

Full day.

C. During sick leave.

1. For the first 12 months of each period of absence, one-half of the substantive pay.

2. For the remaining period, one-fourth of the substantive pay if the leave was taken in continuation of the 12 months' leave.

D. During leave on private affairs.

One-half of the substantive pay.

E. During Examination leave.

No deduction of pay will be made except when the acting arrangements, if any, entail additional expense.

14. If an officer, while absent on leave during which the amount of his leave allowances depends upon the substantive or officiating rank or appointment which he would hold if present on duty, obtains promotion, substantive or officiating, or an increase of *pay* or acting allowance which involves no change in, or addition to, his duties or responsibilities, the promotion or increase shall have effect at once. Otherwise, such promotion, or increase has effect only from the date of his return to duty.

IX. AUTHORITY COMPETENT TO GRANT LEAVE.

15. The authority which is competent to fill the vacancy finally is alone competent to grant leave in accordance with these rules:

Provided that the High Court may, under these rules, grant leave to District Munsiffs and Judicial ministerial officers whose salary is not below Rs. 70 per mensem, for a period not exceeding one month and to Judicial ministerial servants whose salary exceeds Rs. 30 but is below Rs. 70 per mensem for a term not exceeding three months and make arrangements to carry on the work of the absentee.

In cases where more than one month's or 3 month's leave respectively has to be granted to officers mentioned in the last para, the granting of the leave and the arrangements consequent thereon shall be subject to confirmation by His Highness the Maha Rajah. To all other servants, whether on the establishment of the High Court or of the Zilla and Munsiffs' Courts, the Chief Justice may grant leave for the full period allowed by the rules on the subject and may make due provision for the conduct of the business of the absentee.

X. General.

16. Leave of absence can never be claimed absolutely as of right. Nothing in these rules must be understood to limit the free discretion of Government to refuse or revoke leave of absence of any description, at any time, according to the exigencies of the service.

17. No leave of one description shall be allowed to be taken in continuation of another without the special sanction of Government except in case of sickness; but any leave granted under these rules may be retrospectively changed for any other kind or period of leave for which the officer was qualified when the leave was originally granted.

18. No privilege leave or leave on private affairs or furlough can be availed of in anticipation of sanction.

19. An officer who overstays his leave or joining time shall be entitled to no pay or allowance for the period of excess without the order of the authority competent to grant him leave; if this period exceeds two weeks, he shall not be allowed to join his appointment without a special order of Government in cases in which the appointment is subject to the confirmation of Government, and in other cases, without a special order of the High Court.

20. An officer absenting himself without leave will forfeit his appointment after a continuous absence of two weeks.

21. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, no public servant who draws a pay not exceeding Rs. 20 per mensem shall be entitled to privilege leave for more than a month or to leave on private affairs or to more than 6 months' sick leave with pay or allowances. He may be granted extraordinary leave under rule 34 in instalments or whole.

22. Without the special sanction of Government, no arrangements to fill up a temporary vacancy caused by the absence of an officer shall be made which shall subject the Government to additional expense.

23. An application for leave must be submitted through the immediate superior to the authority which is competent under rule 15 to grant the leave. It must state with full particulars the nature of the leave solicited, the claims of the applicant to such leave and the reasons for applying for the same.

24. The applicant should sign his name in the application and shall be responsible for the correctness of the entries therein.

25. When an application for leave is submitted to higher authority for sanction, the Head of the office concerned shall certify whether, in his opinion, the appointment of a substitute is necessary.

26. An officer on sick leave for a period exceeding 6 months may be required by competent authority, before he is permitted to return to duty, to produce a medical certificate of fitness signed by such medical officer as such authority may direct.

An officer on long leave may not, without the permission of the authority which granted him leave, return to duty more than 14 days before the end of the leave.

Explanation. The expression 'long leave' means any leave for a period exceeding three months.

27. If an officer makes over charge of his office before noon, his leave or transfer, as the case may be, begins on and includes the day on which he makes over charge. If charge is made over after noon, the leave or transfer begins from the next day.

XI. Acting Allowances.

28. An officer officiating in any appointment, whether retaining or not retaining charge of his own, is entitled to draw as acting allowance, in addition to his substantive pay, one fifth of the pay of the appointment in which he officiates.

If the officiating officer holds no substantive appointment, he shall draw one-half of the pay of the officiating appointment when such pay is not less than Rs. 50.; and when it is less than Rs. 50, such allowance as may not exceed the amount available out of the pay of the absentee after deducting the leave allowance may be granted.

Explanation 1. When the pay of the officiating appointment alone is progressive, the acting allowance shall be calculated upon the pay to which the officer would, from time to time, have risen if he had held the officiating appointment substantively.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a fixed pay of Rs. 150 officiates in an appointment which has a progressive scale of pay, *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 (*i. e.* Rs. 200 to 250 by annual increments of Rs. 10). A will draw at once as acting allowance (besides his own pay of Rs. 150) one-fifth of Rs. 200, in whatever stage of the scale the absent officer may be. If the absentee continues on leave for more than a year ane A continues to officiate, he will, during the second year, be entitled to one-fifth of Rs. 210 (*i. e.* the pay of the officiating appointment increased by the increment which has accrued due at the end of one year) and one-fifth of Rs. 220 during the third year, and so on.

Explanation II. When the pay of the officiating officer alone is progressive ,the officer draws his substantive pay with the increments as they fall due and an acting allowance calculated upon the pay of the officiating appointment.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a progressive scale of pay, *viz.* Rs. 200-10-250 and being in the Rs. 210 stage, officiates in an appointment whose fixed pay is Rs. 300. A will draw at once his own pay of Rs. 210 and as acting allowance one-fifth of Rs. 300. If he continues to officiate after the second increment accrues due he will draw the increased rate of pay, *viz.* Rs. 220 with the acting allowance as above calculated *i. e.* one-fifth of Rs. 300.

Explanation III. When the officiating officer's is pay and the pay of the officiating appointment are both progressive, the officer draws his substantive pay with the increments as they fall due and an acting allowance calculated upon the minimum pay of the officiating appointment.

Illustration.

A holding an office with a progressive scale of pay *viz.*, Rs. 200-10-250 and being in the Rs. 210 stage, officiates for B in an appointment the pay of which is also progressive, *viz.*, Rs. 300-10-350. A will draw at once his pay of Rs. 210 plus an acting allowance of 1/5 of Rs. 300 (the minimum pay of the officiating appointment). Even if B at the time he proceeds on leave were in a higher stage. say Rs. 320, or Rs. 340 A's acting allowance would still be only 1/5 of Rs. 300.

29. An officer appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, without retaining charge of his own office is entitled to a charge allowance of three-fourths of the acting allowance which would be admissible to him if he were appointed to officiate in the office.

30. When an officer is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, in addition to his own duties and the charge, in the opinion of Government, entails *a substantial* increase of responsibility and some additional work, he is entitled to a charge allowance not exceeding one-tenth of the minimum pay of the office.

31. An officer temporarily put in charge of the duties of another in the same office or in the same establishment, in addition to his own, shall not, as a rule, be entitled to any extra allowance. But the Government may, in its discretion, grant any allowance it may deem fit in cases where the charge is a substantial addition to the officer's own duties:

Provided that no allowance granted under this rule shall exceed the charge allowance admissible under rule 29.

32. The sum of the officiating officer's pay and acting allowance shall, in no case, exceed the pay of the appointment in which he officiates.

33. An officer officiating in a class divided into grades will officiate in the lowest grade unless it be otherwise specially ordered.

XII. EXTRAORDINARY LEAVE.

34. Extraordinary leave without allowances may, in case of absolute necessity, be granted for such time as may be necessary.

Time spent on leave under this rule does not count as service for other leave.

S. SHUNGRASOOBYER,
Dewan.

Notice.

It is hereby notified with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that in the case of officers going on furlough to Europe no preparatory leave will in future be allowed, when there is a vacation preceding the furlough to enable the applicant to prepare to go to Europe.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
16th Feb. 1892.

T. RAMA ROW,
Dewan.

TRAVANCORE PENSION RULES.

It being the desire of His Highness the Maha Rajah to extend the benefit of pension to the lower ranks of the service and otherwise revise the Pension Rules, His Highness has been pleased to sanction the following rules in supersession of those passed under date 15th August 1864 / 1st Chingom 1040 the Notification of the 11th February 1891 and the Circular Order No. 9398 referred to therein. Preamble.

1. Every public servant not falling within the schedule annexed hereto, and drawing a salary of Rs. 10 and upwards shall be entitled to pension under these rules. Grade of public servants entitled to pension.

2. No claim to pension shall be admitted in the following cases:— Cases in which claim to pension is not admissible.

(a) Except as provided in rule No. 37, when an officer is appointed for a limited time only or for a specified duty, on the completion of which he is to be discharged;

(b) When a person is employed temporarily on monthly wages without specified limit of time or duty;

When a person's whole time is not retained by the public service but he is merely paid for the work done for the State.

Cases in which two pensions cannot be earned.

3. An officer cannot earn two *pensions* in the same office at the same time or by the same continuous service.

Two officers cannot count service in respect of the same office at the same time.

4. Two officers may not simultaneously count service in respect of the same office.

Minimum limit of age qualifying for pension.

5. An officer's service does not qualify for *pension* till he has completed 18 years of age.

Cases in which service does not qualify for pension.

6. The service of an officer does not qualify for pension unless
(a) The service be under Government
(b) The employment be substantive and permanent
(c) The service be paid by Government.

7. Service of an establishment paid from a contract establishment allowance does not qualify, whether such contract allowance is a fixed amount or consists of fees.

Cases in which service in temporary or acting appointments counts for pension.

8. An officer transferred from a temporary to a permanent appointment can count his service in the temporary office, if, though at first created experimentally or temporarily, it eventually becomes permanent.

9. An officer without a substantive appointment, officiating in an office which is vacant, or the permanent incumbent of which does not draw any part of the pay or count service, may, if he is confirmed without interruption in his service count his officiating service.

Service as apprentice or attaché does not count.

10. Service as an apprentice or attaché does not qualify.

Cases in which service as a probationer counts for pension.

11. The service of a probationer who holds a substantive office and draws substantive pay qualifies. So does that of an officer who is on probation for a substantive office, if he is employed in a vacancy reserved for him, pending probation, and in which no other officer simultaneously counts service.

When detached service on temporary duty counts for pension.

12. If an officer on a permanent establishment is detached on temporary duty on the understanding that, when the temporary duty ceases, he will return to the permanent establishment, he counts his detached service.

Service paid for entirely by fees does not qualify.

13. Service in an office paid only by fees, whether levied by law or under the authority of Government or by a commission, does not qualify.

Nor service remunerated by grant of land or of other income or of right to collect money.

14. Service paid by the grant, in accordance with law or custom, of a tenure in land or of any other source of income, or right to collect money, does not qualify.

Nor service in hereditary office.

15. Service in an office which is hereditary does not count.

16. When the service of an officer has been for some time in the non-qualifying grade and some time in the qualifying, the non-qualifying portion shall count towards pension, if the qualifying portion covers not less than 15 years. Cases in which non-qualifying service counts for pension.

17. In other cases the wole service shall count only towards gratuity under rule No. 39. When the whole service counts for gratuity only.

18. Time passed on leave involving any deduction of pay does not count, excepting sick leave for a period of one year in 30 years' service, and proportionately, for periods of less service; provided that leave on absentee allowance shall count in the case of European officers, who are now in the service of the State and to whom these rules apply. Leave on deduction of pay does not count. Exception.

19. When an officer is deputed out of Travancore on duty, the whole period of his absence from Travancore counts. Service out of Travancore on duty counts.

20. Time passed under suspension, pending enquiry into conduct counts, if the suspension is immediately followed by re-instatement, unless it has been otherwise declared by or with the sanction of Government, at the time of re-instatement. When time passed under suspension pending enquiry counts.

21. Time passed under suspension, adjudged as a specific penalty does not count. Suspension as specific penalty does not count.

22. Resignation of the public service before completion of the full period of 30 years or removal from it for misconduct entails forfeiture of past service. Resignation of service or dismissal entails forfeiture of past service.

23. Any authority, who, on revision or appeal, reverses an order dismissing an officer, may declare that the past service of the re-instated officer counts. Declaration by appellate authority reversing order of dismissal.

24. An interruption in the service of an officer entails forfeiture of his past service, except in the following cases:— Interruption in service entails forfeiture of past service.

(a) Authorized leave of absence. Exceptions.

(b) Unauthorized absence in continuation of authorized leave of absence, so long as the office of the absentee is not substantively filled: if his office is substantively filled, the past service of the absentee is forfeited.

Provided that, if the absentee is subsequently re-instated, the Government, or, with the sanction of Government, the authority whose duty it is to make the appointment, may declare in the order of re-instatement that his previous service or any part of it shall not be forfeited.

(c) Suspension immediately followed by re-instatement which need not be to the same office.

(d) Abolition of office or loss of appointment owing to reduction of establishment.

(e) Transfer to non-qualifying service in an establishment under Government control.

(f) Time occupied in transit from one appointment to another as allowed by the rules in force.

Minimum limit of service qualifying for pension or gratuity.

25. An officer applying for pension or gratuity must have served the Government for a period of not less than 15 years.

Service short of 30 years admissible for pension only when applicant is physically or mentally incapacitated for further service

26. If the applicant's service falls short of 30 years, no pension or gratuity shall be allowed unless incapacitated for further employment by any bodily or mental infirmity.

Medical certificate of incapacity necessary.

27. The incapacity must be established by a medical certificate attested by a Medical Officer not below the rank of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Statement of the case and mode of treatment to be appended.

28. A succinct statement of the case and of the treatment adopted should, if possible, be appended.

Scale of pension.

29. The amount of pension is regulated by the length of service as follows, and shall in no case exceed half the amount of the average emoluments.

Years of completed service.	Scale of pension.	Maximum limit of pension.
		Rs.
15	15 sixtieths of average emoluments.	250
16	16 " " "	$266\frac{2}{3}$
17	17 " " "	$283\frac{1}{3}$
18	18 " " "	300
19	19 " " "	$316\frac{2}{3}$
20	20 " " "	$333\frac{1}{3}$
21	21 " " "	350
22	22 " " "	$366\frac{2}{3}$
23	23 " " "	$383\frac{1}{3}$
24	24 " " "	400
25	25 " " "	$416\frac{2}{3}$
26	26 " " "	$433\frac{1}{3}$
27	27 " " "	450
28	28 " " "	$466\frac{2}{3}$
29	29 " " "	$480\frac{1}{3}$
30	30 " " "	500

Provided that the maximum amount may, in special cases, be fixed above Rs. 500, with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah.

Definition of "average emoluments."

Note. 1. The expression 'average emoluments' means the average calculated upon the last five years of service.

Definition of "emoluments."

Note. 2. The term 'emoluments' means the emoluments which the officer was receiving immediately before his retirement and do not include

(*a*) Local allowances, including allowances given for duties performed in addition to the work of a regular appointment or on payment of an honorarium

(*b*) Messing allowances, provision allowances

(c) Allowances distinct from the substantive pay such as carriage and horse allowances, house rent and fixed travelling allowances.

30. If an officer has held more than one appointment in respect of each of which, if he had held it separately and alone, pension would have been admissible to him, the pension admissible to him is the sum of the several pensions which would have been admissible to him, if he had held each office separately and alone. The consolidated pension thus admissible shall be subject to the same limitation as single and separate pensions.

Pension for more than one appointment when admissible and amount.

31. An officer is not entitled, for service in an office conjointly with another office, to any pension which would not have been admissible to him if he had held the office separately and alone.

When not admissible.

32. An officer holding two or more separate appointments may not resign one or more of such appointments on a pension without retiring from the public service altogether. There is no objection to his being relieved from one or more of such appointments at any time witout being compelled to leave the service altogether; but in such case, any *pension* admissible to him for service in the office or offices from which he is relieved will be deferred until he finally retires.

Officer holding two or more appointments may not retire on pension from one without retiring altogether.

If other offices retained, the pension on the one resigned will be deferred till final retirement.

33. Fractions of a year are not taken into account in the calculation of any *pension* admissible to an officer.

Fractions of a year do not count.

34. The Government reserves to itself the right of withholding or withdrawing a pension, if the pensioner be convicted of serious crime.

Right of Government to withhold or withdraw a pension.

35. An officer entitled to pension may not take a gratuity instead of pension.

Gratuity not grantable in lieu of pension.

36. Pension certificates cannot be mortgaged or otherwise transferred.

Pension certificates not mortgageable or transferable.

37. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule No. 2, the employés of the Revenue Survey and the Settlement Departments shall be entitled to pension or gratuity, as the case may be, subject to these rules: provided that no such employé discharged on reduction of establishment or abolition of department shall by reason only of such reduction or abolition, claim any pension or gratuity not otherwise claimable.

Exceptions from rule No. 2 in favor of Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments.

38. An employé of the non-qualifying grade, not falling within the schedule, shall, ordinarily, be entitled only to gratuity.

Grades entitled to gratuity only.

39. The amount of the gratuity shall be regulated according to the length of service as follows:—

Rates of gratuity.

(a) After a service of not less than 15 years but less than 20 years, 4 *months' pay*.

(b) After a service of not less than 20 years but less than 25 years, 5 *months' pay*.

(c) After a service of not less than 25 years, 6 *months' pay*.

(*d*) After a service of not less than 30 years, 6 months' pay or a monthly allowance of half-pay but not exceeding Rs. 4, at the option of the applicant.

An officer may refund gratuity received if on re-entering service in a qualifying grade, he wishes to count former service for pension.

40. An officer who has obtained a gratuity, if re-employed in qualifying service, may either retain his gratuity, in which case his former service will not count for future pension, or refund it and count his former service.

Rules for pensions in qualifying grade generally applicable also to gratuities except rule 7.

41. All the rules, excepting rule No, 7 regulating the grant of pension in the qualifying service shall, as far as may be, apply to the grant of gratuity in the non-qualifying grade.

Definition of qualifying service.

42. The expression 'qualifying service' denotes service which qualifies for *pension*.

Departments and officers to whom these rules are not applicable.

43. These rules do not apply to

(*a*) The officers and men of the Brigade subject to the articles of War including the Body Guard.

(*b*) The officers of the Police contributing to the Superannuation Fund, in respect of the service covered by the contribution.

(*c*) Officers entertained on special covenants.

Date on which the rules come into operation.

44. These rules will come into force on the 1st Chingom 1069. / 15th August 1893.

Huzur Cutcherry on circuit,
Courtallum,
5th August 1893.

SHUNGRASOOBYER
Dewan.

SCHEDULE.

(1) Employès of Pagodas, Oottuperahs and other charity institutions, on a monthly pay of less than Rs. 10.

(2) Carpenters, smiths and gardeners drawing a monthly pay less than Rs. 15.

(3) Masons and other artificers, syces, mahouts, pressmen, boat-syrangs, bearers, watchmen, scavengers, and other menial servants of all sorts.

(4) Measuring peons and field peons in the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments; and all other employés thereof on field establishment, drawing a monthly pay below Rs. 10.

Rules framed by the High Court under section 15 of the Vakils' Regulation (III of 1075) and sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{24th July 1900.}}{\text{9th Karkadagom 1075.}}$

In suits, or in appeals from original or appellate decrees in suits, for money, effects or other personal property, or for land or other immovable property of any description, the fees payable in respect of an adversary's Vakil, in all grades of Civil Courts, shall be on the following scale:—

(*a*) When such suits or appeals are decided on the merits after contest, or are compromised subsequent to the settlement of issues and after complete trial but before delivery of judgment, or where such appeals are decided *ex parte*,

(i) If the amount or value of the claim shall not exceed Rs. 500, 5 per cent.

(ii) If the amount or value shall exceed Rs. 500 and shall not exceed Rs. 2000, on Rs. 500 as above and on the remainder, 4 per cent.

(iii) If the amount or value shall exceed Rs. 2000 and shall not exceed Rs. 5000, on Rs, 2000 as above, and on the remainder, 3 per cent.

(iv) If the amount or value shall exceed Rs. 5000 and shall not exceed Rs. 20,000, on Rs. 5000 as above, and on the remainder, 2 per cent.

(v) If the amount or value shall exceed Rs. 20,000 and shall not exceed Rs. 50,000, on Rs. 20,000 as above, and on the remainder, 1 per cent.

(vi.) If the amount or value shall exceed Rs. 50,000, on Rs. 50,000 as above, and on the remainder, ½ per cent. Provided, however, that the total fee shall, in no case, exceed Rs. 1000.

2. When such suits are decided *ex parte* or on confession of judgment, or dismissed for default or suffered to abate after all the requisite pleadings have been filed, or compromised after the settlement of issues but before complete trial, or withdrawn after settlement of issues or after trial, or such appeals are decided on confession of judgment, or dismissed for default, or withdrawn, or suffered to abate, or compromised, on or after the date fixed in the notice for hearing, the fee payable shall be one-half of the scale fixed by Rule 1, the maximum not exceeding Rs. 500.

3. In suits withdrawn or compromised (*a*) before any defence is put in and (*b*) before the settlement of issues but after defence is put in, or dismissed for default, or suffered to abate, without a determination on the merits of the case before all the requisite pleadings have been filed in Court, and in appeals withdrawn, compromised, dismissed for default, or suffered to abate, before the date fixed in the notice for hearing, and in appeals from orders admitting of valuation, and in re-hearing of suits and appeals on review, the fee payable shall be one-fourth of the scale fixed by Rule 1, the maximum not exceeding Rs. 250.

4. In applications for execution of decrees, the fee shall be calculated on the amount realized by the application, and shall be at the rate of one per cent.

5. In all Miscellaneous Applications after decree which are decided on the merits after contest including enquiries under section 238 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and Civil Revision Petitions and all other cases except such as have been herein specially provided for a reasonable fee not exceeding Rs. 5 in District Munsiffs' Courts, Rs. 7 in District Courts, and Rs. 10 in the High Court shall be allowed.

6. The words "the amount or value of the claim" in Rules 1, 2 and 3 mean the value as set forth in the Plaint or Memorandum of Appeal, and, where court-fees are payable *ad valorem*, the value on which such court-fees are paid (vide section 2 of Regulation III of 1068).

7. Fractions of a Rupee in the amount or value of a claim are to be rejected in calculating the fee payable thereupon.

8. In cases covered by the Rules framed by the High Court under Section 3 of the Suits Valuation Regulation (III of 1068) and sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{20th October 1894}}{\text{5th Thulam 1070}}$, Vakils' fees shall be payable on the value of the claims as fixed by those Rules.

9. If several defendants or respondents, who have a joint or common interest, succeed upon a joint defence, or upon separate defences substantially the same, not more than one fee shall be allowed, unless the Court shall otherwise order for a reason which shall be recorded in the judgment. If only one fee be allowed the Court shall direct to which of the defendants or respondents it shall be paid, or shall apportion it among the several defendants or respondents in such manner as the Court shall think fit.

10. If several defendants or respondents, who have separate interests, set up separate and distinct defences and succeed thereon, a fee for one Vakil for each of the defendants or respondents who shall appear by a separate Vakil may be allowed in respect of his interest. Such fee, if allowed, shall be calculated with reference to the value of the separate interest of such defendant or respondent, in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

11. Even though a party to a suit, appeal or other proceeding may entertain more Vakils than one, only one fee shall be charged on the adversary.

12. For each fee allowed under Rules 9, 10 and 11, the court-fee paid on one Vakalathnama only shall be awarded as costs.

13. Except where an adjournment is made with the consent of all parties, or where from insufficiency of notice, a party has not had reasonable time to prepare himself for trial, or where the adjournment is necessitated by a cause beyond the control of the party, an adjournment may not ordinarily be granted save on the condition that party applying pay all the costs of the day, including a reasonable fee to the Vakil engaged by his adversary. Such reasonable fee may, at the discretion of the Court, be granted, provided that in a District Munsiff's Court, it does not exceed Rs. 5, and in a District Court, Rs. 7, and in the High Court, Rs. 10.

14. The fee allowed on the percentage scale for prosecuting or defending a suit or appeal is intended to cover all proceedings up to decree; and where a suit or appeal is remitted for re-hearing and

disposal or for a finding on issues, the proceedings on such order must be regarded as a further proceeding in the trial of the suit or appeal, and no further fee can be allowed in respect of such proceedings.

15. In small cause suits, no fees shall be allowed unless the Judge shall certify, at the time of the trial, that the case was a proper one for the employment of a Vakil. When allowed, the fees shall be at the rates prescribed for ordinary suits.

16. The table of costs appended to the decrees of District and Munsifs' Courts shall show the Vakils' fees calculated for both sides in cases where certificates have been filed under section 16 of the Vakils' Regulation.

These Rules will come into force from the 1st Chingom 1076.

C. Vencobachariar, Chief Justice.
T. Kunhiraman Nair, Judge.
A. Govinda Pillai, Judge.
F. J. R. Hunt, Judge.

Civil Circular No. 32 of 1075.

Proceedings of the High Court of Travancore dated 15th Ani 1075.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah conveyed in the Dewan's letter No. $\frac{4746.}{J.\ 831.}$ dated the 27th June 1900, the following proviso is added (in addition to those that have been already inserted) to para 1 of the Rules (sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 30th October 1885) prescribing qualifications for the admission of persons to the High Court bar.

"1. Graduates in Law, passing their examination since the year 1900, shall not be eligible for enrolment as Vakils of the High Court unless they have been duly enrolled as Vakils in any of the High Courts in British India or have passed the local examination prescribed for First Grade Pleaders by the Rules of the 19th October 1894 (as since amended) or a special examination to be held under the orders and control of the High Court in subjects 2, 3 and 7 prescribed for the local Pleaders' Test by the said Rules, viz.,

	Maximum marks assigned.
The Code of Civil Procedure	60
The Code of Criminal Procedure and Medical Jurisprudence	90
The Stamp, Court Fees, Suits' Valuation and Limitation Regulations ...	30

2. To secure a pass in the said special examination, a candidate must obtain not less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the marks assigned to each subject and not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the aggregate marks assigned to the three subjects together.

3. A fee of B. Rs. 5 (five) shall be charged on applications for admission to the special examination."

By Order,
P. C. VALLINAYAGOM PILLAI,
Registrar.

Civil Circular No. 37 of 1075.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HIGH COURT OF TRAVANCORE

dated 25th Adi 1075.

His Highness' Government having accorded sanction (vide Dewan's letter No. $\frac{5860}{J.\ 1055}$ dated the 28th July 1900) for bringing the Copyists' Establishment of the High Court and of the Courts of District Judges and Munsifs subordinate to it under salary system as a tentative measure for three years from the commencement of 1076, the High Court, in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 591 of the Code of Civil Procedure, issue the following Rules in respect of copies and copyists, and direct that they be followed by the above courts from the 1st Chingom next.

1. The number of copyists to be entertained in the several courts will be fixed by the High Court from time to time according to actual requirements. For the present, the following allotments are made :—

	Names of Courts.	No. of Copyists now assigned.
	High Court.	12
District Courts.	Nagercoil	10
	Trivandrum	16
	Quilon	14
	Alleppey	30
	Parur	11
	Total.....	81
District Munsifs' Courts	Nagercoil	7
	Padmanabhapuram	12
	Neyyattinkara	10
	Trivandrum Principal	10
	Do. Additional	9
	Chirayinkil	7
	Quilon	9
	Kottarakara	6
	Haripad	7
	Shencottah	2
	Krishnapuram	8
	Tirnvalla	9
	Alleppey	7
	Shertalla	8
	Vaikom	9
	Kottayom	12
	Muvattupuzha	7
	Parur	8
	Devikolam	"
	Total.....	147
	Grand Total.....	240

The amount of copying fees collected in the Devikolam Munsif's Court being very small, it is allowed no copyist at present. The making of copies for parties in that court shall, until further oders form part of the legitimate duties of the clerks and Amin of the court without any extra remuneration therefor, the collections being credited to Government as in the other courts. The salary of a copyist in all grades of courts is now fixed at Rs. 10 (ten) per mensem.

2. Each court shall have an Examiner of copies attached to it on a salary of Rs. 12 (twelve) per mensem. It will be the duty of the Examiner to examine all copies for parties, to keep the Registers and Accounts relating to copies and copyists and to be generally in charge of the Copyists' Establishment under the immediate supervision of the Head Ministerial Officer. In consideration of the comparative lightness of the work of comparison of copies for parties in the District Munsifs' Courts of Shenkottah and Devikolam, they are allowed no Examiner of copies at present. The duties appertaining to the Examiner shall, until further orders, be performed in these two Courts by the clerk in charge of the records or any other clerk whom the District Munsif may depute for the purpose without any extra remuneration. the comparing fees being credited to Government as in the other courts.

3. The Examiners of copies shall be entitled to all rights and privileges as regular clerks in respect of leave, pension &c. Their appointment, dismissal and all other matters relating to them will be regulated by the Rules in force for the time being with regard to the members on the regular establishment.

4. Service as copyist is not pensionable for the present and copyists shall not be entitled to any leave without forfeiture of pay except casual leave not exceeding 15 days in a year. Copyists are to be selected after being subjected to an examination in handwriting, preference being given to candidates who have passed the Primary, Elementary, Middle School, Lower Secondary or any superior examination. No person shall be enrolled as a copyist unless he is able to write a legible hand and copy not less than 12 pages of 175 words each per diem. Copyists shall be appointed and removed under the orders of the presiding Judge of every District and Munsif's Court and, in the High Court, of the Registrar, provided that all such appointments and dismissals are reported to the High Court. They may also be fined and suspended for sufficient cause by the officers above named.

5. Copies of all records granted by the Civil Courts including Sessions Courts except such as are required by law to be given free of cost and those provided for in Rule 17, and copies, required by the standing orders to be filed for purposes of record, of all documents produced by parties and their witnesses as evidence in civil suits and other Proceedings, shall be made by no other than the enrolled copyists of the courts save as provided for in Rule 1 in respect of the Devikolam Munsif's Court. This restriction shall not apply to Sirkar Vakils who in criminal cases and in civil cases to which the Government is a party, may have the necessary documents copied by their authorized Gumastas in the court-house. In cases in which the Public Works Department is concerned, the Department may likewise have the necessary records copied for its use by its subordinates, in the court-house. The present practice existing in some courts of levying a comparing fee in respect of copies furnished to the Sirkar Vakils and the Public Works Department as above, shall be discontinued.

6. Every application for a copy shall be addressed to the court in which the record is for the time being retained, but when an application is made to any court for copies of a record or of any

portion of a record which has, in due course, been forwarded to a superior court, the application may be endorsed and returned to the applicant for presentation to that court where it may be entertained without the levy of a fresh petition fee. Parties and Vakils having copies of documents to be made shall produce them in the court in which such documents are to be exhibited, with a mere memorandum which shall be subject to no court-fee. Such documents may be produced in court and their copies got ready even before the day the documents are intended to be filed in court as evidence.

7. The application or memorandum referred to in Rule 6 shall be presented by the party, his Vakil or the latter's authorised Gumasta to the Head Ministerial Officer of every court on every court-day, whether the Judge be sitting or not, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. It shall set out the party's name and his position in the suit or proceeding and shall contain a description of the document of which a copy is to be made. Applications not complying with these requirements are not to be entertained until amended in respect of the matters in which they are defective.

8. Parties to suits and other legal proceedings being, as a matter right, entitled to copies of all judicial papers therein, such copies and copies of all documents produced by the parties for being exhibited as evidence, shall be prepared at once on presentation of the application or memorandum and the deposit of the required fees and papers, without waiting for the orders of the Judge.

9. Persons requiring copies of records of judicial proceedings connected with any suit or proceeding to which they are no parties may move the court by a Miscellaneous Petition to be furnished with the same. If it appears from the certificate of a proper officer or otherwise that the applicant is affected by the record in question, or that he requires it for use in any judicial proceedings or proceedings before the Revenue authorities, the copy may be furnished under the orders of the Judge on that petition. Vakils of the High Court desiring to have for reference a copy of any judgment or order of that court deciding any question of law may be furnished with such copy under the orders of the court on presentation of a Miscellaneous Petition. When a party is unable to obtain a copy of some record from another court or office, essential to his case, the court should, on the motion of such party, furnish him with an order stating such record to be requisite.

10. Copies of correspondence not strictly judicial, of Judges' minutes, of notes of evidence (except notes in Small Cause suits) or, generally, of any confidential proceedings will not be granted.

11. If the Head Ministerial Officer feels a doubt as to whether a copy applied for ought or ought not to be granted, he shall lay the application befor the Judge for orders. If the application is refused by the Judge, the application with the order of refusal endorsed thereon shall be returned to the applicant and the order of refusal shall be noted in Register A to be kept under these Rules.

12. A register shall be kept in the form A hereto appended in all Civil Courts and all applications and memoranda for making copies presented under the preceding Rules shall be entered therein and attended to, in the order of their receipt. The Head Ministerial Officer may, however, give precedence to the preparation of copies required to be filed or used for the purposes of pending suits or proceedings or for the purposes of instituting suits or proceedings.

13. Every application for copy of a record in court shall, after being entered in the A Register and the Judge's order granting the

same obtained wherever necessary, be forthwith forwarded by the Examiner with the Register B to be kept in all the courts in the form appended, to the clerk in charge of the record of which copy is applied for. The record-keeper or other clerk shall affix his initials in acknowledgment of receipt thereof in the appropriate column of that Register. The original record shall thereupon be at once put up with the application and sent to the Examiner who shall in his turn enter the date of receipt of the original and affix his initials in acknowledgment of the receipt thereof in the columns of the B Register intended therefor. In no case is the application for copy to be returned to the Copyists' Department without the records unless the originals are not forthcoming, in which case the application will be returned to the Examiner with a certificate endorsed thereon to that effect, attested by the returning clerk's initials. The Examiner shall thereupon get this certificate signed by the presiding Judge, and in the High Court, by the Registrar and return the application to the applicant, a note of the same being made in the A Register.

14. On receipt of the originals as laid down in the preceding para and on production by the parties and Vakils of original documents to be exhibited, the Examiner shall enter the date of receipt thereof in the appropriate column of the A Register and shall note on the application or memorandum the number of sheets and the amount of copying and comparing fees required and forward the same to the cash-keeper of the court. The paper called for should be produced before the Examiner and they should be English Foolscap of reasonably good quality and the copying and comparing fees paid to the cash-keeper under Rule 16.

15. Copying fees shall be calculated at the rate of 2 (two) Chuckrums and comparing fees at the rate of ¼ (quarter) Chuckrum per page of 175 words, fractions of a page counting as full page. 5 figures shall be taken as equivalent to one word. For the purposes of this rule, it shall not be necessary for the Examiner to count all the words to be copied. It will be sufficient for him to make the nearest computation possible of their number and he may afterwards call for additional fees and paper, if required, under Rule 18 or return any that have been supplied in excess of the actual requirements, under Rule 32.

16. The copying and comparing fees calculated and noted as above shall, on no account, be paid to, or received by, the Examiner of copies. The fees should invariably be paid to the cash-keeper of the court direct and credited in the Panavaka accounts as a separate item of Judicial Revenue (Pirinjavaka) denominated "copying fees" (പകർപ്പിന്). The receipt of the fees should be acknowledged by the cash-keeper and the crediting thereof in the accounts endorsed by the Panavaka Gumasta by affixing their initials on the back of the applications or memoranda as in the case of other fees levied by the courts. It will be enough to enter in the Day-book of Receipts (പരിവുനാൾവഴി) (1) the Register No. of the application, (2) the name of the party or Vakil making the payment and (3) the amount paid (copying and comparing fees together), all other particulars, such as the No. of the suit or proceeding, the position of the applicant therein, the description of the records for the copy of which the amount is paid, &c., being left to be gathered from the A Register. All copying and comparing fees remaining in deposit in the several courts, in respect of copies *not prepared* in whole or part on the first day of Chingom 1076, shall at once be transferred to the Pirinjavaka (Judicial revenue—copying fees) as above indicated,

the fees collected for copies already prepared in whole being dealt with under the old Rules.

17. Where the copies applied for are of maps, plans or genealogical trees which have to be prepared by skilled labour, a reasonable fee (proportionate to the skill, labour and time occupied in preparing the copy) shall, in each case, be fixed by the presiding Judge and, in the High Court, by the Registrar and deposited by the party applying, in the same manner as for a commission under the Code of Civil Procedure. The fee levied under this Rule shall be entered in the Panavaka accounts as "commission fees" under the head of "Anamat" and paid to the person employed in preparing the copy, he supplying his own materials. When an enrolled copyist is appointed to prepare such copy, he shall do the work out of office hours or take leave without pay to do it and receive the fee deposited as an extra remuneration over the salary he would be entitled to as copyist.

18. Every day between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., a list under the signature of the Head Ministerial Officer showing (1) the Register No. of the application, (2) the names of the applicants and (3) the No. of sheets of paper and the amount of fees required, shall be affixed by the Examiner to the court's notice board. Such list shall remain suspended for three days. It is open to the applicant to furnish the necessary paper and pay the required fees as soon as their probable amount is known. The three days are allowed to give him reasonable time, but all delay must count against him. If the required fees and paper are not supplied before 3 P. M. on the fourth day, counting that on which the list was suspended, the application will be struck off. Between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. on each of the intermediate days, the applications on which the requisite deposits have been made shall be struck off the list by the Examiner. Lists so put up shall remain filed in the Copyists' Department for at least six months and may then be destroyed. This procedure shall apply also to calls for additional fees and paper when the amount first supplied has been found to be insufficient. Under no circumstances shall a copy be prepared or finished in anticipation of the payment of fees by the applicant and in cases where additional fees are required, the copy must stop where the fee paid is exhausted.

19. On production of the fee and paper as above laid down, an entry shall be made to the effect in the A Register and the record or document to be copied given to a copyist. The Examiner shall at the same time fix a date for the appearance of the applicant to receive the copy applied for and make a note of the fact in the A Register. A list under the signature of the Head Ministerial Officer showing (1) the Register No. of the application, (2) the name of the applicant and (3) the date fixed for his appearance, shall be prepared every day by the Examiner and affixed to the court's notice board. Such lists shall remain suspended for 3 days and then preserved in the Copyists' Department for six months after which they may be destroyed. If, for any unavoidable reason, the copy could not be got ready within the date fixed as above, a further date should be appointed for the appearance of the applicant and the application included in that day's list to be put up under this Rule.

20. As a rule, copies shall be got ready before the evening of the day the originals are put into the hands of the Examiner or, at least, the next day.

21. All copies are to be made by the copyists under the immediate superintendence of the Examiner. The copyists shall not, on

any account whatever, remove from their room any record delivered to them to be copied. At the close of each day, the Examiner shall take back from the copyists all original papers and all copies either finished or unfinished and secure them in his custody.

22. When the copy has been transcribed by the copyist, it shall be compared by the Examiner aided by a copyist other than the one who made the copy. In no case shall a copy be read to the Examiner, or the examination in any way assisted in, by the copyist who made the copy. When a correction has to be made in the copy, the incorrect word is simply to be struck through with one line by the pen in red ink and the correct word written on above the word so struck through, as noted below.

District Defendant

The Civil Court decreed in favour of Plaintiff.

The practice of making erasures by removing (i. e. scratching out or otherwise effacing) words written by mistake, is strictly prohibited in regard to all copies to be made: The officer who certifies the copy shall initial every alteration or correction made therein. The number of corrections or alterations in the several pages of a copy shall be noted at the foot of every page and initialled by the certifying officer.

23. It will be the duty of every copyist to copy as nearly as possible 175 words on each page and to certify at the foot thereof the number of words it contains. These entries shall be frequently checked by the Examiner and initialled by him when checked. Copyists violating this rule will be liable to fine, suspension or dismissal according as their fault is occasional or systematic.

24. The Examiner primarily and the Head Ministerial Officer secondarily shall be responsible that the work of copying and the work of reading to the Examiner are distributed as equally as possible amongst the copyists.

25. When the copies are ready for delivery, the originals shall be returned to the Record-keeper, clerk, party or Vakil as the case may be, from whom they were taken and his initials obtained in the appropriate column of Register B. If the original documents produced by parties or their Vakils to be copied in court are not taken back by them within three months from the date of production, they shall be handed over by the Examiner to the Record where they shall be dealt with under the Rules for the destruction of records sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 31st July 1882.
17th Karkadagam 1057.

26. Copies ready will be delivered to the applicants concerned between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 noon and 3 and 5 P. M. A list of the copies ready for delivery in the case of applicants not present to receive them, under the signature of the Head Ministerial Officer showing (1) the Register No. of the applications and (2) the names of the applicants, shall be affixed by the Examiner to the court's noticeboard every day between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. These lists shall be suspended for 3 days and then taken up and preserved in the Copyists' Department for 6 months after which they may be destroyed. If the copies are not claimed within 12 months from the date they were ready for delivery or were found to be not required, as the case may be, they shall be destroyed.

27. Every copy granted by the court on application shall bear an endorsement to be made by the copyist under the supervision of the Examiner showing the following particulars:—

(1) The name of the applicant and his position in the suit or proceeding;
(2) The date of application;
(3) The dates of calling for fees and paper, whether originally or additionally;
(4) The dates of production of fee and paper, whether orginally or additionally;
(5) The final date fixed for the applicant's appearance to receive the copy;
(6) The date on which the copy was ready;
(7) The date of delivery of copy; and
(8) The fee collected and the excess, if any, to be refunded.

28. In copies of original documents made on the memorandum of a party or Vakil, the following particulars alone need be entered by the copyist under the supervision of the Examiner:—

(1) The name of the party or Vakil; and
(2) The fee collected and the excess, if any, to be refunded.

29. The pages of the copy granted on application shall be consecutively numbered and the bottom of every page shall bear the Head Ministerial Officer's initials and the last page shall be signed in full by the Head Ministerial Officer. In the same page, the copyist and the Examiner shall sign their full names before taking the copy to the Head Ministerial Officer for signature. Every copy shall be sealed with the seal of the court before delivery to the applicant. Copies made on memoranda need only be signed by the copyist and the Examiner and need not be signed by the Head Ministerial Officer nor sealed.

30. Copies for parties should be neatly and legibly written and mixed letters avoided as far as possible in Vernacular copies.

31. In case any applicant shall desire to have the copies applied for, transmitted to him by the Travancore or the British Post, he may enter a request to that effect in his application, together with the address to which he wishes the copies to be forwarded. A note of this request shall be made against the entry of the application in the Register A, and it shall be the duty of the Examiner, when the copies referred to are ready, to despatch them by post "paid" or "bearing," to the address given. In every such case, the 7th head of the form of endorsement prescribed by Rule 27 shall be modified, "the date of posting of copy" being substituted for "the date of delivery of copy" and in columns 16 and 17 of the A Register, instead of the "date on which delivery of the copy was taken by the applicant" and "acknowledgment of the applicant receiving the copy," the date of posting and the initials of the Head Ministerial Officer shall be entered. If the applicant wants the copy to be transmitted to him by post *paid*, he must deposit the postage in court which shall be received by the cash-keeper at the instance of the Examiner and entered in the Panavaka accounts as a separate item of "Anamat" and expended in due course on the receipt of the Examiner when the copy has to be transmitted. The deposit of the postage and the amount deposited should be entered in the "Remarks" column of the A Register. In all other cases, in which the transmission of the copy by Post is applied for, it shall be sent "service bearing," if by Travancore Post, and "bearing" if by British Post.

32. Whenever excess fee has to be refunded, the Examiner shall note, on the back of the application, the amount thereof as per column 18 of the A Register and forward the application with a

duplicate receipt drawn up in the Form E hereto appended. The cash-keeper shall obtain in the duplicate receipt the signature of the applicant and directly refund the excess to him. In no case shall the Examiner of copies or copyists or any other servant of the court have anything to do with the repayment of the excess money. The cash-keeper shall note on the application the fact of the refund and hand the same over to the Panavaka Gumasta with the duplicate receipt. The Panavaka Gumasta shall thereupon debit the payment in the Day-book of disbursements (പണവെട്ടിപ്പു നാൾവഴി) to the court's contingencies and note the fact on the back of the application. He shall preserve the counterfoil of the duplicate receipt and forward the other with the application to the Examiner of copies who shall thereupon enter the date of the refund in column 19 of the A Register. The amount of the excess fees thus refunded shall be debited in a lump in the monthly account of ordinary contingent expenses (നടപ്പിലെ കണക്കു) which should, however, be accompanied by the counterfoil receipts with a list showing the serial numbers of such receipts and the amount refunded under each. The District Munsifs are to submit these accounts to the High Court through the District Courts to which they are subordinate. No refund shall be made after the expiry of 12 months from the date of the delivery of copy.

33. A daily Register in the form C hereto appended shall be kept in all the courts and totalled up every month. A monthly statement in the Form D annexed shall be prepared by the Examiner, checked carefully by the Head Ministerial Officer and forwarded by the District Munsifs to the District Courts before the 5th of the ensuing month under the signature of the presiding judge. The District Courts shall submit to the High Court a consolidated statement in respect of their own and of the District Munsifs' Courts subordinate to them, before the 10th of the month.

34. By Rule 4, no one can be enrolled as a copyist who cannot copy 12 pages of Foolscap per diem and this amount of work must be exacted from him. Taking 25 days to a working month, each copyist should turn out a minimum of 300 pages a month. During the annual recess of the courts such No. of copyists as may be required to meet the demands for copies during the period, should be detained on duty in rotation.

35. A bill shall be drawn up every month in the same form as that used for the regular Establishment, in respect of the salaries of the Copyists' Establishment including the Examiner of copies, and the amount thereof shall be disbursed from the court's collections under the head of judicial revenue (കിഴിശ്ശേഷം), the receipts of the payees being taken in the same manner as those of the payees on the regular Establishment. The District Munsifs are to submit these bills to the District Courts to which they are subordinate and the latter are to forward to the High Court a consolidated bill in respect of all the civil courts in the District, as is now done in the case of the regular and Process Service Establishments.

36. The Registers and other records in the Copyists' Department shall be carefully examined by the Head Ministerial Officer at least once a week and by the presiding Judge and, in the High Court, also by the Departmental Judge for the time being, periodically; and the fact of such examination shall be noted in the Registers.

37. All copies made and issued by the courts shall be authenticated, and the grant of unauthenticated copies is strictly prohibited.

38. In copies of original documents made in court on the memoranda of parties and Vakils, a foot-note should be added describing

the corrections, interlineations &c., in the originals and the signature of the party, witness or Vakil who produced the same, obtained thereto.

39. Stationery inclusive of pen, ink, pencils, blotting paper, rulers &c., will be furnished to the Copyists' Department from the supply received in the several courts, the paper for copies being always supplied by the applicants.

40. Two or more copies of a judgment or other record may be made and granted to a party or Vakil on one application on his explaining the necessity for more than a copy and on his paying the copying and comparing fees due on the several copies; but the Courts should see that this concession is not abused, i. e. by the preferring of joint applications by opposing litigants or their Vakils.

41. Parties and Vakils ought to furnish themselves with authenticated copies of all records other than pleadings and documents filed by them in court and the practice of their obtaining unattested copies from the opposite party or his Vakil should be discontinued wherever it exists. No Vakil shall conduct cases without being in possession of copies of all the material papers therein.

42. If it be found that the receipts of the copying Department have in any cases fallen off in a manner that cannot be accounted for, the presiding Judges should watch to see whether any malpractices obtain in their courts and the existence of any such should at once be checked and the matter reported to the High Court.

43. The rules laid down in Civil Circular No. 3 of 1071 in respect of the searches of records and all other rules already issued in respect of copies and copyists which have not been herein provided for and which are not inconsistent with the provisions herein contained, shall not be affected by these Rules.

By Order,

P. C. VALLINAYAGOM PILLAI,

Registrar.

A.

Register of Applications for copies in the District.....Court of.....for the year 107 *M. E.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10	11	12			13	14	15	16	17	18			19	20
Serial No. of the application or memorandum.	Date of receipt of application or memorandum.	Name of the applicant and his position (if any) in the case or proceeding.	Description of the document copy of which is required.	Order of compliance or refusal under sections 9 and 11 of the Rules.	Date of original being ready.	Date of notice calling for fee and paper.	Date on which the required paper and fee were produced.	Amount of fee paid.			Date of notice calling for additional fee and paper.	Date of deposit of such additional fee and paper.	Amount of additional fee paid.			Dates fixed for applicant's appearance to take delivery of the copy.	Date of copy being ready.	Date of notice put up under Rule 26.	Date on which delivery of the copy was taken by the applicant.	Acknowledgment of the applicant receiving the copy.	Amount of excess fee (if any) to be refunded.			The date of refund or excess fee.	REMARKS.
								Fs.	ch	c.			Fs.	ch	c.						Fs.	ch	c.		

B.

Register showing particulars of the receipt and return of original documents and papers for copies, in the District.....Court of..... ,during the year 107 *M. E.*

Register No. of the application or memorandum.	No. and year of the Suit or Proceeding.	Description of the original documents or papers.	Transmission of the application to the clerk in charge of the document or paper.		Receipt of the document or paper with the application by the Examiner.		Given to copyist.		Finally returned by copyist.		Return of the original to the clerk, party, Vakil or other person concerned.		REMARKS.
			Date.	Name and initials.	Date.	Initials.	Date.	Name and initials of copyist.	Date.	Initials of Examiner.	Date.	Name and initials of person receiving.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

C.

Daily Register of the copying work done in the District.....Court of.....during the year 107 M. E.

Month and Date.	Register No. of the application or memorandum.	Amount of copying and comparing fees levied including additional fees, if any.			Total No. of pages copied.	No. of pages copied by													Remarks.
		Fanams.	Chuckrums.	Cash.		A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.	M	

D.

Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of Copying and Comparing fees in the Civil Courts in the District of.....
during the Month of.....107 M. E.

NAMES OF COURTS.	Amount of copying and comparing fees levied during the month.			Amount of excess fees actually refunded during the month.			Amount of salaries actually disbursed during the month to the Examiner and copyists.			Net saving to Government during the month.			Net saving to Government from the commencement of the year up to the end of the month.			No. of copyists on the roll.	Total No. of pages actually copied during the month.	Amount of copying and comparing fees calculated on the total No. of pages actually copied during the month.			Salary due to the Examiner and copyists for the month as per Bill prepared excluding fines, forfeitures &c.			Total No. of pages actually copied from the commencement of the year up to the end of the month.	Amount of copying and comparing fees calculated on the total No. of pages actually copied from the commencement of the year up to the end of the month.			Total salary of the Examiner and copyists as per Bills prepared from the commencement of the year up to the end of the month excluding fines and forfeitures.			Remarks.
	Fs.	Chs.	C.	Fs.	Chs.	C.	Fs	Chs.	C.	Fs.	Chs.	C.	Fs.	Chs.	C.			Fs.	Chs.	C.	Fs.	Chs.	C.		Fs.	Chs.	C.	Fs.	Chs.	C.	
District Court.																															
Munsiffs' Courts.																															
Total of Munsiffs' Courts.																															
Grand total.....																															

Copyists' Department...E

No.

Register No. and year of the Application or Memorandum.

Fs. Chs. C.

Amount of fees levied _____

Amount due on the copy prepared.

_____

Balance refunded. _____

Name of the person to whom refunded.

Date of refund.

Signature of the payee.

Initials of the Examiner.	Initials of the Cash-keeper.	Initials of the Head Ministerial Officer.

Copyists' Department...E.

No.

Register No. and year of the Application or Memorandum.

Fs. Chs. C.

Amount of fees levied _____

Amount due on the copy prepared.

_____

Balance refunded. _____

Name of the person to whom refunded.

Date of refund.

Signature of the payee.

Initials of the Examiner.	Initials of the Cash-keeper.	Initials of the Head Ministerial Officer.

Civil Circular No. I of 1076.

Proceedings of the High Court of Travancore, dated 20th Chingom 1076.

In continuation of Civil Circular No. 21 of 1065, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that persons who have passed the Madras Middle School or the Lower Secondary Examinations are eligible for entertainment in the ministerial branch of the Judicial Department, irrespective of the class in which they are placed.

By Order,
P. C. VALLINAYAGOM PILLAI,
Registrar.

Circular.

It has come to the notice of Government that revenue subordinates summoned by Civil Courts to produce Sirkar accounts for the verification and adjudication of disputes concerning landed property, often refuse to produce such accounts or give the information required of them on the plea of their batta or allowance not being paid fully or in advance and that much delay and inconvenience is thereby caused to the work of the courts. The Settlement and Division Peishcars are therefore requested to issue strict instructions to the revenue subordinates under them that they should on no account refuse to aid the courts' commissioners under the Civil courts' orders and that they should after complying with the requisitions of the commissioners apply to the courts direct for the batta or allowance due to them for such work and obtain the same.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd August 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. $\frac{2706.}{R. 1120.}$

Notification.

It appears that the Government is frequently made a party to suits instituted in Civil Courts against the decisions of Settlement and Revenue Officers in connection with the transfer of registry. Government are in no way interested in these suits whose main object is the settlement of disputes between party and party, and are prepared to order transfer of registry in favour of parties who establish their title to the same by the final decision of Civil Courts. It is therefore unnecessary to make Government a party to such suits. It is accordingly notified for general information and the guidance of Revenue Officers, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that on production of a duly certified copy of the decree of court, the necessary transfer shall be made and Puttas issued.

The public are warned against the risk they run in the matter of costs by unnecessarily making the Government a party to such suits.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th August 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO.
Dewan.

No. 6379.
R. 1299.

Circular.

In the demand notices issued to planters, for tax due on coffee and tea estates, the amount of tax due should be entered in British Indian as well as Travancore currency. The Division Peishcars are requested to instruct the Tahsildars accordingly.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th November 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

The following Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 2831 dated 8th December 1899 regarding certificates of identity to be granted to Indian students and others visiting England is published for general information:—

RESOLUTION.

1. The Secretary of State for India has brought to the notice of the Government of India, that it not infrequently happens that Natives of India, students or others, who have proceeded to England, desire to obtain passports to enable them to travel to foreign countries in which the possession of a passport is necessary or desirable, and that difficulty often arises from want of evidence to show that the applicant is a British Subject and therefore entitled to a passport. Appeals for assistance are also frequently addressed to His Lordship by destitute Indians who desire to return to their country and by students who, owing to embarrassed circumstances, are unable to complete their course of education.

2. In order to enable the Secretary of State to deal with such cases satisfactorily, the Governor General in Council has decided that it is necessary to press upon Indian students and others visiting England the desirability of providing themselves, before their departure from India, with an authoritative certificate of identity in the form appended to this Resolution, signed by the head of the district (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) in the case of residents of British India, and by the Political Officer in that of residents of Native States. For a student the certificate should be signed by the head of his last school or college and countersigned by the District Officer (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) or Political Officer, as the case may be.

3. The District or Political Officer or head of the school or college will not refuse an applicant a certificate, if his means do not appear to be sufficient to enable him to effect his object, but will merely attempt to dissude him from undertaking the journey, pointing out the difficulties in which the applicant would be placed, were he to find himself in a foreign country without sufficient means. The possession of a certificate of identity will especially be very useful to young men of good family, as it will enable the Secretary of State to obtain for them social and other attentions which may prove of great value.

4. The District or Political Officer will endorse on the certificate of identity his opinion whether the person is a British subject "by birth" or "by naturalization" (or a subject of a Native State) or not. Quarterly returns of the certificates granted will be submitted to the Local Governments and Administrations, who will

forward them to the Government of India for transmission to the Secretary of State. But as it is necessary that no delay should occur, the District or Political Officer, when granting or countersigning a certificate, will at the same time send a copy of the certificate to the Under Secretary of State for India direct.

5. Local Governments and Administrations are requested to take steps to secure that all reasonable facilities are given for obtaining certificates of identity and that wide publicity is given to these orders.

Form of certificate of identity.

1, Name of applicant.
2. Father's name and caste.
3. Residence.
4. Age of applicant.
5. *Nationality of applicant.
6. Social and pecuniary status of father (or guardian).
7. Date of probable departure of applicant from India.
8. Object of applicant's visit to England (Europe).

Signature of District Officer (in a Presidency Town, the Commissioner of Police) Political Officer or Head of School or College. †

Dated.

**i. e.* Whether a British subject by birth or by naturalization (or a subject of a Native State).

† Countersignature of the District or Political Officer should be obtained on certificates signed by Heads of Schools or Colleges.

Notification.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the portion of section 14 of the Rules relating to payment of suitors' monies and the form of the order of payment annexed to it are amended as follows.

Section 14. The order shall be in the following form and shall have a counterfoil attached which with the exception of the date and signature, will be filled in, in the Court and signed by the person to whom the payment is made.

To be retained in Court.	To be retained in the Revenue Treasury.	To be retained in the Revenue Treasury.
No.	No.	No.
———Court of———	———Court of———	
To	To	To
The officer in charge of the Treasury at————	The officer in charge of the Treasury at————	The officer in charge of the Treasury at————
Pay Fs.———(in words) to———or to order or per bearer on account of——— No.———of———on the file of this Court and of No.———of———of Treasury Register of Receipts of Civil Courts' Suitors' monies.	Please pay to———or to order or per bearer the sum of Fs.———(in words) and debit the amount to the account of———No. ———of———on the file of this Court and of No.——— of———of Treasury Register of Receipts of Civil Courts' Suitors' monies.	Received this———day of 10———the sum of Fs.——— (in words) to be debited to the account of———No.———of on the file of the———Court of———and of No.——— of———of Treasury Register of Civil Courts' Suitors' monies.
Date.	Date.	Date.
Initials of the Judge.	Signature of the Judge.	Signature of the payee.
Initials of the Head Ministerial officer.	Signature of the Head Ministerial officer.	
Initials of the clerk responsible.	Signature of the clerk responsible.	

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
21st December 1899.

K. KRISNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. $\frac{367.}{G.\ 160.}$

Circular.

Heads of Departments are informed that any person who has resigned his appointment in any Department of the State should not be re-entertained in service without a reference to the Head of the Department where such person was previously employed, and without the sanction of Government.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum
25th January 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

The following notice received from the Acting British Resident is published for general information. Lest there should be a misunderstanding that the British Government is about to undertake any expedition, it should be clearly understood that this notice has reference only to eventualities.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
9th February 1900.

NOTICE.

Should it become necessary at any future time to collect transport animals for service on any campaign they will be hired or purchased by Government on the following terms:—

1. Owners will receive from district officers a fee of Rs. 2 as subsistence allowance for each animal not obviously unfit which they may bring into passing stations for inspection, whether the animal be accepted or not for Government use.

2. For animals including necessary gear the following rates of hire will be given, commencing from the date of entertainment and continuing until the animal dies or is discharged:—

	Per mensem. Rs.
For each Camel	18
Do. Mule	12
Do. Pony	10
Do. Donkey	8
Do. Pack-bullock ...	10
Do. Draught-bullock ...	15 (including hire of cart.)

On discharge, one day's hire will be paid for every twenty miles from the place of discharge to the place of entertainment or in lieu thereof free passage by rail will be allowed.

3. If an owner or his representative dies in the field, the animals in his charge will be bought by Government at a fair price unless another suitable representative is appointed by the owner within a reasonable time.

4. Full hire will be paid for all animals except in the following cases:—

(*a*) When animals become unfit for work and die before they are fit to return to duty, no hire will be paid for the period that they are sick, but in this case, compensation under rule 11 or 12 is admissible.

(*b*) No hire will be paid for animals which may become unfit for work owing to owner's neglect or ill-treatment, during such period as they remain ineffective.

(*c*) No hire will be paid for animals whose owners or representatives may desert until suitable representatives are provided.

5. All animals will ordinarily receive a free issue of grain and salt (and also of fodder when grazing is impracticable) from the date of their being passed for Government service.

6. The attendants of hired animals will ordinarily also receive free rations from date of entertainment. Free rations to men and animals will cease from date of discharge at the base.

7. Attendants of animals proceeding on service between April 1st and October 1st will receive a free issue of the following clothing, on the conditions upon which issues are made to Government servants of the same class and this clothing will be renewed on field service when worn out.

Summer scale.

1 Blanket, country.
1 Pair putties.
1 Havresack.

1 Water bottle, tin.
1 Blouse, khaki.
1 Pair shoes.
1 Pugri.
1 Belt, leather.

Attendants of animals proceeding on service between October 1st and April 1st will receive the following clothing on the same conditions :—

Summer and Winter scale.

2 Blankets, country.
1 Pair putties.
1 Havresack.
1 Water bottle, tin.
1 Blouse, khaki.
1 Pair shoes.
1 Pugri.
1 Belt, leather.
1 Coat, warm.
1 Jacket, curdegim.
1 Pair Pyjamas, warm.

Attendants proceeding on service between April 1st and October 1st and remaining on service after October 1st will receive the extra clothing necessary to make the summer issue of clothing up to the winter scale as above.

8. Men becoming sick or losing all their animals may be sent to the place of entertainment by rail.

9. Necessary clothing for animals will be issued free, but may be taken back into store at the end of the campaign.

10. If animals die owing to the fault of the owner or his representative, no compensation will be allowed.

11. If animals are destroyed to prevent the spread of disease, or if through no fault of the attendants they die from severity of weather, excessive work or accidents or if they are killed, captured or stolen by the enemy, the rates of compensation may be :—

		Rs.
For each	Camel	80
Do.	Mule	100
Do.	Pony	60
Do.	Pack-bullock ...	30
Do.	Draught-bullock ...	40
Do.	Donkey	30

12. For animals dying from causes other than these through no fault of the owner or his representative, the rates of compensation, may be :—

		Rs.
For each	Camel	40
Do.	Mule	50
Do.	Pony	30
Do.	Pack-bullock ...	15
Do.	Draught-bullock ...	20
Do.	Donkey	15

But rates 50 per cent. above or 25 per cent. below these rates and those given in paragraph 11 may be awarded by the General Officer Commanding.

13. Animals purchased will be paid for at a fair valuation to be fixed by a committee composed of a civil officer, the purchasing officer, and two native gentlemen belonging to the District.

"Owners of hired transport will be required to provide thoroughly good and serviceable gear. In cases where unimportant repairs to the gear are required, these will be carried out by the owners or their agents, the materials for the same being provided free of cost, by the Commissariat-Transport Department. If the gear supplied by the owner or any part of it is not repairable or if no gear is supplied with an animal, the necessary articles will be issued by the Commissariat-Transport Department free of cost, such issues being returned to that Department when the animal dies or is discharged. In the case of camels, a loading rope and a net or saleetah, if considered necessary, will be supplied by the Commissariat-Transport Department."

NOTICE.

It having been brought to notice that much hardship is caused to rowers of cabin boats owing to their now being paid only the usual hire of half a chuckram a mile and no batta for the time they are detained without work, or for the time required to enable them to get back to their stations, it is hereby notified that hereafter rowers procured through the agency of the Sircar Officials shall be paid, besides the usual hire of half a chuckram per mile, a batta of 4 chs. per head to meet the expense of their going back to their stations. A batta of 4 chs. shall also be paid to each rower for every day he is detained without work.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
12th March 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. S. 73.

CIRCULAR.

Instances having come to notice, of persons dismissed or discharged from one Department being employed in other Departments, Government desire to lay down a clear rule for the guidance of Heads of Departments. No person, who has been dismissed or discharged from any Department, should be re-employed in any other Department, without the previous sanction of Government.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
31st March 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 398.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that the following schedule of rates for the use of the godown at the Port of Trivandrum shall come into force from the 1st Medom 1075, in supersession of the one published under the Rules dated the 22nd November 1897:—

Rates.

For the first month—Single rates per week as per schedule.
For the second month—Double rates per week as per schedule.
For the third month—Treble rates.
And for every succeeding month, proportionately increased rates.

Fractions of a week to be counted as one week.

Schedule.

Rice, Paddy, Ginger, Turmeric, Pepper and other bag cargo ...	Annas 6 per 100 bags per week or less.
Copra, Ginger, Pepper, Turmeric &c. in robbins ...	Annas 10 per 100 robbins per week or less.
Coir Yarn and Fibre in bales ...	...Annas 12 per 100 bales per week or less.
Coir Yarn in bundles and dholls	...Annas 10 per 100 cwts. per week or less.
All other goods	...Anna 1 per ton of 40 c. ft. per week.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
12th April 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

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oN. $\frac{3315.}{R. 583.}$

Notice.

It has been brought to notice that the certificates granted by officers of the Revenue and P. W. Departments for the removal of timber sold in auction sales held by them do not, as a rule, furnish details, nor does the timber bear any marks which would ensure identification. This is likely to afford facilities for smuggled timber being passed under cover of such certificates, and, in view to prevent the same, it is hereby directed that the certificates so issued to purchasers of timber should invariably be in the form annexed below. The Heads of Departments concerned are requested to see that this provision is strictly enforced.

Huzur Cutcherry on circuit,
Camp, Cape Comorin,
27th April 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO.
Dewan.

.....Department.

Nadachit No.

No. and date of order directing sale.	Person to whom granted.	Description of timber.		Quantity.		Marks.	Whence obtained.	Amount paid.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
		Species.	No.	Candies.	Peruks.						
1	2	3		4		5	6	7	8	9	10

Date.
Place.

Signature and office of the person granting the pass.

k

No. A 1202.

Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following rule has been substituted for para 3 of the Rules of the 24th May 1894 regarding exchange compensation; and the Circular dated 2nd July 1894 is hereby cancelled.

Rule 3. The rate at which the exchange compensation is payable is the difference between 1*s.* 6*d.* known as the privileged rate and the market rate of exchange which will be fixed and notified in the Travancore Government Gazette for each quarter.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th July 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Rules for the grant of licenses to explore and prospect for minerals and of mining leases sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 14th September 1900.

In these rules—

Person includes any persons, syndicate, partnership, or company.

A license or lease under these rules may be granted to any person; in case of the death of the person or any of the persons to whom it is granted, it shall inure for the benefit of his legal representatives.

EXPLORING LICENSES.

1. A license to explore land for minerals or mineral oil, called hereinafter an exploring license, will authorize the licensee to search the surface of the land specified in the license for minerals of every description and for mineral oil, and, subject to such restrictions as the Sircar may from time to time impose, to remove any specimens or samples found by the licensee in or upon such land.*

2. Such license shall not authorise the licensee to enter upon any land in the occupation of any person without the consent of the occupier.

3. Such license cannot be assigned nor can any right or interest thereunder be transferred without the assent of the Sircar.

4. Such license shall not authorise the licensee to mine or quarry, but he may turn up to such depth as the Dewan may sanction, and, subject to such conditions as he may impose, the surface of unoccupied land, or, with the consent of the occupier, that of land in the occupation of any person.

5. Such license may be granted by such person and under such rules as the Sircar may prescribe.

6. Every such license shall run for one year, but may be renewed for a further similar term by the same authority, and there shall be paid for each license or renewal such fee, not exceeding Rs. 10, as the Sircar may prescribe.

7. A royalty shall be payable to the Sircar on the value of all precious stones found and removed by an explorer, whether he has taken

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* *Note*—The surface of unoccupied and unreserved land which is the property of Sircar may be freely searched without a license, but the Sircar does not object to granting a license to explore when one is applied for.

out a license or not. In the case of licenses such royalty shall be at such rate, not exceeding 15 per cent, as shall be fixed by the license, and in the case of an unlicensed explorer, shall be 15 per cent. on the value of the stones removed. Neglect to report the discovery of any such stone within a reasonable time shall involve the forfeiture of the license and of all claim to have an application for a prospecting license or a mining lease favorably considered.

8. Such license shall give no exclusive or preferential rights, but in considering rival claims for a prospecting license or mining lease, due regard will be had to operations conducted under cover of an exploring license.

PROSPECTING LICENSES.

9. A license to prospect for minerals or mineral oil called hereinafter a prospecting license, shall confer on the licensee the sole right, subject to the conditions contained in the license, to mine, quarry, bore, dig, and search for, win, work, and carry away any mineral or mineral oil specified in the license, and lying or being within, under, or throughout the land specified in the license. Such license shall apply only to the area described in the license.

10. No prospecting license shall be granted except to a person approved by the Sircar, and such person shall, before the license is granted, deposit as security in respect of each license such sum, not being less than Rs. 100, as the Dewan may determine or give security to the like amount to the satisfaction of the Dewan. Subject to such deduction on account of compensation for surface damage as the Dewan may order, the amount of any deposit made under this rule, should the depositor afterwards become the lessee of any mining lease, will be carried to his credit as part of the rents and royalties payable under his lease, and should he decline or fail to obtain any such lease as aforesaid, will be returned to him.

11. (1) Every application for a prospecting license shall be made to the Dewan.

(2) Every such application shall contain the following particulars, namely—

(*a*) the name, residence and profession of the applicant ;

(*b*) a description as accurate as possible and illustrated by a rough sketch, of the situation, boundaries and area of the land with respect to which the license is required ; and

(*c*) a specification of the mineral or minerals for which the applicant desires to prospect.

12. On receipt of any such application, the Dewan shall, as soon as practicable, inquire whether the grant of the license applied for is inexpedient either on the ground that the land described in the application is required for a public purpose or otherwise.

13. (1) Should the Dewan be of opinion that it is not expedient to grant the license, he shall refuse to grant the license.

(2) Subject to the rule, the Dewan, if he finds that there is no objection to the grant of the license applied for, may, with the previous sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, grant to the applicant a license in such form as may be prescribed.

14. A register of applications for prospecting licenses shall be kept in English in the Dewan's office, specifying—

(1) Name of applicant.
(2) Date.
(3) Residence of applicant.

(4) Situation of the land.
(5) Boundaries.
(6) Estimated area.
(7) Date of license
(8) Rent and royalty payable.
(9) Period for which granted.

15. Every prospecting license shall contain such conditions as may in any particular case seem necessary, and shall in all cases contain the following conditions :—

(i) The term for which the license shall be granted shall be one year or such shorter term as the applicant may desire. The license may be renewed by the Dewan for a further term not exceeding two years, whenever he is satisfied that the licensee has been prevented from completing his search of the land by any cause other than his own default.

(ii) A moderate rent not exceeding one rupee per acre shall be paid for the land covered by the license.

(iii) The licensee shall pay a royalty at a rate not exceeding 15 per cent of the value on all precious stones won and carried away, and a royalty at the rates specified in Schedule C on all other minerals won and carried away over and above such quantity as the Sircar may allow to be taken free for purposes of experiment.

(iv) No land in the occupation of any person shall be entered upon without the consent of the occupier, and no trees, standing crops, or other private property shall be cut or in any way injured without the consent of the owner thereof.

(v) The licensee shall make and pay reasonable satisfaction and compensation for all injury which may be done by him in exercise of the powers granted by the license and shall indemnify the Sircar against all claims which may be made by third parties in respect of any such damage or injury.

(vi) The licensee shall not cut or injure any tree on unoccupied and unreserved land without the permission of the Dewan in writing.

(vii) Such license cannot be assigned nor can any right or interest thereunder be transferred without the consent of the Sircar.

(viii) In case of any breach on the part of the licensee of any of the five last preceding clauses, the Dewan may summarily revoke the license, and thereupon all rights conferred thereby or enjoyed thereunder shall cease.

(ix) The licensee shall, within six months next after the determination of the license or the date of the abandonment of the undertaking, whichever shall first occur, securely plug any bores and fill up or fence any holes or excavations that he may have made in the land to such extent as the Dewan may require, and shall to the like extent restore the surface of the land and all buildings thereon which he may have damaged in the course of prospecting. Provided that this clause shall not apply to any land held under a mining lease.

(x) Should any question of dispute arise regarding the license, or any matter or thing connected therewith, or the powers of the licensee thereunder or the amount or payment of the rent, or royalty made payable thereby, the matter in difference shall be decided by the Sircar, whose decision shall be final.

16. On or before the determination of his license, the licensee shall have a right, subject to the rules hereinafter contained and to

the proviso contained in Rule 26 as regards the grant of mining leases—

(a) In the case of mineral oil or minerals other than precious stones, to a mining lease in accordance with the terms contained in rules for mining leases;

(b) in the case of precious stones, to the first offer of such mining lease as the Sircar may think fit to grant.

Such lease may include so much land, whether comprising the whole or a part only of the area for which the prospecting license was granted, as shall not exceed the area specified with respect to mining leases in schedule A annexed to these rules.

MINING LEASES.

17. Every application for the grant of a mining lease, shall be presented to the Dewan. The Sircar may by general or special order require a deposit of money not exceeding Rs. 500 to be made by the applicant in any case or class of cases before the application is taken into consideration.

18. Every application for a mining lease shall contain—

(a) the name, residence and profession of the applicant;

(b) the name of the mineral for which the applicant intends to mine;

(c) a map of the area over which the proposed lease is to extend.

19. On receipt of any such application, the Dewan may, if the applicant is entitled to a lease under Rule 16, or if he considers that the applicant should be granted a mining lease, grant the same with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah in accordance with these rules over such one or more blocks, each not exceeding in extent the area specified in schedule A annexed to these rules, as the Sircar may think fit:

Provided that no mining lease shall be granted under these rules so as to cause the total area held under mining leases by the lessee or by those joint in interest with him to exceed ten square miles.

20. The length of a block shall ordinarily not be allowed to exceed four times its breadth.

21. The term for which a mining lease may be granted shall not exceed thirty years.

22. Every such lease shall contain such conditions and stipulations as the Sircar may in each case consider necessay; but shall in every case contain the following conditions, namely:—

(i) the lessee shall pay a royalty at the rate specified in the lease which rate shall be that fixed for the particular mineral in Schedule C; and if any other mineral shall be discovered by him, then the royalty shall be paid therefor at such rate, not being less than 20 per cent of the value thereof, as the Sircar may determine, until a mining lease has been obtained in respect of such mineral; but the lessee shall be entitled to require and obtain such lease for the term then unexpired of his original lease upon the terms hereinbefore mentioned in Rule 16;

(ii) the lessee shall also pay for every year after the first year a fixed yearly dead rent at a rate not less than that laid down in Schedule B; provided that no lessee shall pay both royalty and dead rent in respect of the same lease, but only such one of them as may be of the greater amount;

(iii) the lessee shall also pay for all land which he may take up, use or occupy for the purpose of the mine a surface rent at the rates specified in Schedule B;

(iv) the lessee shall at his own expense erect and at all times maintain and keep in repair boundary marks and pillars according to the demarcation to be shewn in a plan annexed to his lease;

(v) the lessee shall make and pay reasonable satisfaction and compensation for all injury which may be done by him in exercise of the powers granted by the lease, and shall indemnify the Sircar against all claims which may be made by third parties in respect of any such injury;

(vi) the lessee shall not cut or injure any tree reserved in the lease;

(vii) neither the lessee nor any person claiming through or under him shall assign the lease or transfer any right or interest thereunder, or underlet the whole or any portion of the premises comprised in such lease without the assent of the Sircar first had and obtained;

(viii) the lessee shall commence operations within two years from the date of the execution of the lease and shall thereafter carry them on effectually in a proper, skilful, and mining-like manner, unless prevented by unavoidable cause;

(ix) the lessee shall keep correct accounts showing the quantity and particulars of all minerals obtained from the mine and the number of persons employed therein and also complete plans of the mine and shall allow any officer authorised by the Sircar in that behalf at any time to examine such accounts and plans and shall furnish the Sircar with such information and returns in respect of the aforesaid matter, as it may prescribe; *

(x) the lessee shall allow any officer authorised by the Sircar in that behalf to enter upon the premises comprised in the lease for the purpose of inspecting the same;

(xi) the lessee shall without delay send to the Dewan a report of any accident which may occur at or in the said premises and also the finding therein of any mineral not specified in the lease;

(xii) should the royalty or rent reserved or made payable by the lease be not paid within two months next after the date fixed in the lease for the payment of the same, the Sircar may enter upon the said premises and distrain all or any of the minerals or movable property therein, and may carry away or detain them until the rent or royalty due and all costs and expenses occasioned by the non-payment thereof shall be fully paid; and, if any royalty or rent remain at any time unpaid for six calendar months after the date on which it is due, the Sircar may determine the lease and take possession of the premises comprised therein;

(xiii) in the case of any breach on the part of the lessee of any covenant or condition contained in the lease, the Sircar may determine the lease and take possession of the premises.

(xiv) at the end or sooner determination of the lease, the lessee shall deliver up the said premises and all mines (if any) dug therein, in a proper and workmanlike state, save in respect of any working as to which the Sircar may have sanctioned abandonment;

(xv) should any question or dispute arise regarding the lease, or any matter or thing connected with the mines or minerals leased, or

* *Note.*—All information and returns obtained or furnished under this clause shall be treated as strictly confidential.

the working or non-working thereof, or the amount or payment of the royalty or rent reserved or made payable by the lease, the matter in difference shall be decided by the Sircar whose decision thereon shall be final.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO LICENSES AND LEASES.

23. (1) All operations conducted under the authority of these rules within a reserved forest shall be subject to such conditions as the Sircar may by general or special order from time to time prescribe.

(2) It shall be a condition of every license granted under these rules that, before the commencement of exploration or prospecting (as the case may be) within a reserved forest, notice shall be given to the Conservator of the intention to commence operations and that the operations shall be conducted subject to any conditions regarding the use of fire that he may prescribe.

(3) Every mining lease which includes any portion of a reserved forest, shall, if it authorises the lessee to fell timber for mining purposes, specify the area within which, or the quantity up to which and the terms and conditions upon which, he may exercise that authority.

24. Should the applicant for a prospecting license or mining lease desire the Dewan to prepare for him the sketch required by Rule 11 (2) (*b*) or the map required by Rule 18 (*c*), or should the sketch or map presented by the applicant be insufficient, the Dewan may prepare the sketch or map required, and may, if he so order, recover the cost from the applicant at a rate not exceeding four annas per acre. If the Sircar has prepared a map of a tract of country specially for the convenience of the intending applicants for licenses and leases under these rules and if any applicant makes use of such map for the sketch or map aforesaid, it will be open to the Sircar to recover as above such share of the cost of preparing the map as it may consider to be equitably due from such applicant.

25. If a license or lease is not executed within 6 months after leave has been granted for it, the right of the applicant to such license or lease shall be held to have lapsed, unless the Sircar for special reasons consents to grant the same, notwithstanding the delay.

26. Any prospecting license which may be issued under the foregoing rules shall be issued subject to the proviso that the grant of mining lease of any portion of the area prospected shall be conditional on the previous sanction of the Government of India.

SCHEDULE A.

(*Vide* No. 19 of Rules.)

Maximum area in square miles for mining-lease—

Coal	2
Oil	1
Gold or Silver	$\frac{1}{4}$
Metals	$\frac{1}{2}$
Precious stones	†

† Will be decided by the Sircar in each case on its merits.

SCHEDULE B.

(*Vide* Nos. 15 (ii), 22 (ii) and 22 (iii) of Rules.)

	Prospecting.	Mining.	
		Surface rent per acre.	Dead rent per acre (minimum.)
Rent charged for—			
Coal	A moderate rent not exceeding one rupee per acre.	The rent rate assessable under the revenue or rent law of the State, or if no such rent is so assessable, the rate which may be fixed by agreement, subject to a maximum of one rupee.	4 annas.
Oil			1 rupee.
Gold or Silver ...			1 rupee.
Iron			1 anna.
Other metals ...			1 rupee.

SCHEDULE C.

(*Vide* Nos. 15 (iii) and 22 (i) of Rules.)

Royalty.—	Prospecting and mining.
Coal, exclusive of dust and coal used on the works ...	1 anna per ton.
Oil	8 annas per 40 gallons or 5 per cent *ad valorem* on gross value.
Gold or Silver ...	$7\frac{1}{3}$ per cent on the net profits of each year taken separately.
Iron	$\frac{1}{2}$ anna per ton of ironstone.
Copper, tin, lead or other metals.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the sale value at the pit's mouth or on the surface of the dressed ore or metal convertible at the option of the lessee to an equivalent charge per ton to be fixed annually or for a term.
Precious Stones ...	30 per cent on the net profits of each year taken separately.

General instructions for the Census of Travancore to be taken in March 1901.

His Highness the Maha Rajah having been pleased to order that a Census of the population of Travancore be taken in March 1901 along with the Imperial Census of British India, the following general instructions are issued for the guidance of all concerned.

2. The first step will be to divide each taluk into a number of enumerator's blocks. When the blocks are determined the buildings therein will be numbered and detailed registers will be prepared.

A preliminary enumeration of the whole population with all the required particulars will then be commenced. As this will form the basis of the entire Census, it is essential that it should be carefully performed and that it should be checked in the most complete and thorough manner possible.

The third and last step will be final or synchronus enumeration at which the entries made at the preliminary enumeration will be checked and brought into agreement with the facts as they then stand.

Detailed instructions for the preparation and submission of the various returns in connection with the Census operations will be issued from time to time and should receive the prompt attention of the officers concerned.

3. The arrangements for the censusing of each taluk will be under the responsible control of the local Tahsildar.

4. Paid enumerators will be appointed for the registering and numbering of houses and for conducting the preliminary enumeration, and Supervisors to supervise and check their work. The enumerators should be thoroughly instructed in their duties and to ensure this, all Tahsildars and Supervisors will avail themselves of every opportunity to teach them orally as well as by practical examples. The Supervisors must also acquaint themselves in the most thorough manner possible with the details of the several Census operations. The Tahsildars will see that any failure of duty on the part of the enumerators and Supervisors and any delay in the due submission of returns are promptly brought to notice.

5. The superintendent and District Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, will arrange for the censusing of the hill tracts under his jurisdiction. He will give previous intimation to the Tahsilars of adjacent taluks of the portions of the country which he means to census and while taking care that no part escapes enumeration owing to indefiniteness or confusion in the arrangements, he will see that no part of his jurisdiction is twice censused, once by himself and again by the Tahsildars. A very searching preliminary enumeration is all that is needed in regard to the hill tracts.

The Conservator of Forests will heartily co-operate, especially in the censusing of the hill tribes.

6. The Yedavagays or free-hold estates too will be included in the ensuing Census. The Tahsildars of the taluks in which the several Yedavagays may be situated will treat them for all Census purposes like the rest of their respective taluks. Their village constitution being almost identical with that of the State, it is hoped that the Adhigaries, Pillamars and other servants of all free-hold estates will be made available for Census purposes just like the village-staff directly under Government. The Division Peishcars will by special requisitions invite the co-operation of the Yedavagay chiefs in securing for their estates a thoroughly accurate Census.

7. A synchronus enumeration of the whole population of a state being a gigantic undertaking the services of all Government servants to whatever Department they may belong, whose services can possibly be spared and even of private individuals will have to be called into requisition. But at the same time it is not desirable to employ Police officers in connection with the Census except to assist in enumerating the floating population.

8. The Division Peishcars are requested to take a responsible interest in guiding and controlling the Census operations throughout their respective Divisions.

9. The list of Forms and Returns that will be adopted in connection with the Census is sub-joined hereto.

1. Form No. I or House Register.
2. Form No. I A or Enumerators' House Abstract.
3. Form No. I B or Taluk House Abstract.
4. Form No. II or Miscellaneous Buildings Register.
5. Form No. II A or Enumerators' Miscellaneous Buildings Abstract.
6. Form No. II B or Taluk Miscellaneous Buildings Abstract.
7. Form No. III or The Enumerators' Schedule.
8. Form No. IV or Final Census Enumerators' Abstract.
9. Form No. V or Taluk Final Census Abstract.
10. Return of Enumerators and their Blocks.
11. Return of Supervisors and their Circles.

These various forms will be supplied from the Census Commissioner's Office. If the number required for each taluk be more than the quantity actually supplied the local Tahsildars will indent in the usual form on the Census Commissioner.

10. All requisitions for help and information that may be made by the Census Commissioner from time to time to any Officer of Government should receive the utmost attention. The Census Commissioner's advice should be sought in all matters of doubt and all his instructions promptly carried out.

11. In regard to the censusing of special areas and institutions, separate instructions will be issued.

12. Government trust that throughout the Census operations, all grades of public servants will evince that interest, attention and vigilance which the importance of securing accurate statistics demands.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
22nd September 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Rules for the grant of Chappakad lands for the cultivation of new products within the Cardamom Reserve sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{10th January 1900}}{\text{27th Dhanu 1075}}$

1. Chappakad lands on the Cardamom Hills not fit for cardamom cultivation may be granted for the cultivation of new products to persons who have holdings of not less than 250 acres of cardamom lands, but not to others.

Explanation. New products shall include cinchona, rubber, coca, cocoa, pepper and other products, the cultivation of which is rare or of an experimental nature in Travancore and for which no special rules exist.

2. The lands so granted to an applicant shall not exceed the extent of his cardamom holding.

3. The lands shall be tax-free for the first two years. From the 3rd year for a period of 8 years, they shall be subject to an annual assessment of Rs. ($1\frac{1}{2}$) one and a half per acre.

4. At the end of ten years from date of registration of occupancy right, it shall be competent to Government to revise the assessment as they may think proper.

5. The tax shall be payable in four instalments, *viz.*, Auvany, Karthigay, Thye and Chithray.

6. The land shall not be cultivated with any other product than those specified in the puttah referred to in rule 12 *infra*, except with the special permission of the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills.

7. Subject to the payment of the annual assessment, the produce of the holding shall be the property of the ryot concerned.

8. The produce of the holding and the building upon it shall be regarded as security for the assessment on the holding.

9. The assessment on the holdings being public revenue due on the land, will be recovered under the provisions of Regulation I of 1068

10. No transfer of the holding or any portion thereof shall be made without the previous permission of Government.

11. Timber required for building purposes will be charged seigniorage at the usual rates.

12. Each applicant shall execute a registered Muchilika binding himself to the above conditions when the holding will be registered in the rent-roll and a patta shall be granted according to prescribed form.

13. The Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills shall exercise the powers of a Division Peishcar with respect to these lands.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
10th January 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

The following rules are passed with the sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah under clauses 5, 6 and 12 of section 33 of Regulation II of 1068 :—

1. Timber or forest produce of all descriptions passing through or by any Government depôt or watch-station, shall be liable to examination by the officers of the Forost Department with a view to ascertain whether or not it is Government property.

2. As provided in section 52 of the Forest Regulation, timber or other forest produce shall be presumed to be the property of Government until the contrary is proved.

3. Persons who wish to transport timber or other forest produce not being royalty grown on private property, may, on proof of the same, obtain free of charge from any forest officer not below the grade of a Forester, a pass setting forth the name of the transporter, the designation and quantity of timber or forest produce to be transported, and the locality where it was grown, with full particulars. The pass should bear the date of issue, the signature and seal of the officer isssuing the same.

4. On production of the pass, the officer in charge of the depôt or watch-station shall allow the timber or forest produce of the quality and quantity mentioned therein, to pass to its destination. Every officer of the Forest Department before whom the pass is produced shall note on it the date of its production under his initials.

5. Timber or forest produce not covered by a duly authenticated pass shall be treated as the property of Government unless and until the contrary is proved.

6. No pass granted by any other than the officers of the Forest departmedt, shall be valid.

7. These rules do not apply to royal trees which will continue to be governed by the rules now in force.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th January 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. $\frac{3390.}{R.\ 597.}$

Rules passed under clause (g) section 21. of Regulation II of 1068 for the prevention of shooting within the Reserved Forests, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 10th April 1900.
29th Meenom 1075.

(1) On and after the 1st Chingom 1076, it shall not be lawful for any one to hunt or shoot within a Reserved Forest, unless specially empowered to do so by the Conservator of Forests or by the Divisional Forest officer.

(2) Any person holding land within the Reserves and wishing to protect it from the ravages of animals may apply to the Divisional Forest Officer, setting forth the reasons for his application, and upon his satisfying himself that the application is *bona fide* for the defence of property, the Divisional Forest Officer may grant a license to the applicant in the form given below, after satisfying himself that the applicant understands the rules prohibiting the lighting of fires within the Reserves. Provided that no licenses for hunting or shooting for report shall be given without the previous sanction of Government.

3. Such license shall not be transferable and shall last only for the current year.

(4) Any person hunting or shooting within a Reserved Forest without previously obtaining a license will be liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine which may extend to five hundred Rupees, or to both, in addition to compensation for any damage that may be done to the forest.

Huzur Cutcherry on circuit,
Camp Nagercoil.
1st May 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO.
Dewan.

License to hunt or shoot.

Name of applicant.	Reasons for application.	Localities where hunting and shooting is allowed.	Dates within which license is granted.	Remarks.

Place
Date.

Divisional Forest Officer.

Revised Rules regarding the system of Cardamom land tax on the Cardamom Hills and Periyar Reserves sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 23rd July 1900, in supersession of those sanctioned on the 13th July 1899-30th Mithunom 1074.

I. The whole area of the Cardamom tract as per original survey (9635 acres) embraced in the three divisions viz :—Poopara, Oodumanshola and Vandemettoo, shall be subject to an annual assessment at a uniform rate of B. Rs. 6¼ per acre till the 32nd Audy 1076. From the 1st Auvany 1077, Government will grant a renewal of occupancy right for such further period as will make the term one of 12 years from date of registration of occupancy, but the assessment from the 1st Auvany 1077 shall be B. Rs. 8 an acre.

II. Lands outside the surveyed area referred to in Rule I but within the Cardamom Hills and Periyar Reserves may be granted for cardamom cultivation on the following terms :—

(*a*) A deposite of B. Re. 1 per acre shall accompany the application for which credit shall be given on issue of Puttah. This deposit will be forfeited in the event of withdrawal of the application before Puttah is granted.

(*b*) A tax of B. Re. 1 per acre shall be paid for the three years dating from the issue of Puttah or the date of being placed in possession of the land when such has been done before the issue of Puttah.

Provided that in cases where the Puttah is issued or possession of the land is given after the 1st of Mausy, the period of three years shall be calculated from the 1st of Auvany following the date of issue of the Puttah or of being placed in possession of land.

(*c*) A tax of B. Rs. 8 per acre shall be levied in the fourth year calculated as above.

Proviso. Ryots who accepted Puttahs before the passing of these Rules will be aollwed an additional year at rupee one per acre.

III. At the expiry of 12 years from date of registration of occupancy right under Rules I and II, it shall be competent to Government to renew it for a period of twelve years at such rate of assessment as Government may fix. In the event of such re-assessment the present and the then remuneration to the ryots will be taken into consideration and such assessment fixed as is just to Government and the ryots.

IV. All the gardens in the possession of an individual ryot shall constitute a single holding.

V. The entire area of each holding shall be subject to the assessment at the rates specified above, whether the whole of that area is or has been under cultivation or not. When a ryot is unwilling to accept this condition, he shall relinquish the whole holding.

VI. Subject to the payment of the annual assessment, the produce of the holding shall be the property of the ryot concerned.

VII. The assessment shall be payable in four equal monthly instalments viz. Alpasy, Kartigay, Margaly and Thye. It may, however, be paid in one lump sum at the option of the ryot. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum will be charged on all assessments out-standing on the 1st Mansy, that is, middle of February. All payments are to be made to the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills without formal demand.

VIII. The produce of the holding and the buildings upon it shall be regarded as security for the assessment on the holding.

IX. The assessment on the holdings being public revenue due on land will be recovered under the provisions of Regulation I of 1868.

X. (a) Every ryot shall carry all his crop, as soon as it is dried from the Thavalam to the Bankshall of the Division in which his garden is situated by the most direct route. The cardamoms will be then weighed by the Officer in charge of the Bankshall in the presence of the ryot or his agent and kept there until the tax is paid in full. The Officer will give a receipt for the number of loads and quantity received. On production of the receipt showing that the tax is fully paid, the Officer will return the cardamoms to the ryot granting an export pass in the form annexed, clearly stating the quantity of cardamoms, the number of loads and the route by which the crop is to be exported. The Sircar will not be responsible for any loss or damage to the cardamoms caused by damp, rats or fire.

(b) Ryots holding 100 acres or more who have paid their tax in advance may, at the discretion of the Superintendent, Cardamom Hills, be exempted from the terms of the above rule.

(c) On application to the Cardamom Office, such approved ryots will be provided with a book of export passes in duplicate consecutively numbered which they will be authorized to issue themselves. They will be required to fill up the counterfoil and produce the book if called upon to do so.

XI. If a ryot, without sufficient cause, shall be in arrears at the end of the Malabar year to the extent of 50 per cent of the annual assessment, it shall be open to Government to resume the holding.

XII. Only the undergrowth and such trees as it is necessary to fell for the cultivation of cardamoms are allowed to be cleared; the holding shall not be cleared for the purpose of cultivating crops other than cardamoms. Ryots may, however, utilize the trees left as shade by growing peper, vanilla and rubber vines on them and with the sanction of the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills may grow any such other products as he is satisfied will not interfere with the cultivation of cardamoms.

XIII. No transfer of holdings or any portion thereof shall be made without the previous permission of the Superintendent of the Cardomom Hills.

XIV. The relinquishment of holdings is permitted provided the full assessment due on such holdings for the year with all arrears, if any, has been paid. When a holding exceeds 100 acres a portion thereof may be relinquished within the first year, provided the portion relinquished is a compact block and that the full assessment due on such portion for the year with all arrears, if any, has been paid. No partial abandonment of holdings, in any other case, is permitted without the sanction of Government.

XV. The forests in the Cardamom Hills and Periyar Reserves are reserved under the Forest Regulation. Any interference with them except for purposes permitted by these rules shall be dealt with under the above Regulation, Notwithstanding the fact that the forests in the Cardamom Hills and the Periyar Reserves are reserved, ryots are permitted to fell trees as hitherto (royal trees excepted) and clear the undergrowth for the purpose of opening new or improving old gardens, provided they first obtain written permission from the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills to do so.

XVI. The existing system of passports issued by Natamacars is confirmed. Any person entering the Cardamom Reserve without a pass will be treated a trespasser under the Forest Regulation.

XVII. The Superintendent may permit the burning of the undergrowth in a new clearing, provided the undergrowth is heaped and carefully removed from the surrounding jungle. The ryot will be held responsible should such fire cause any damage to the trees left standing for shade in the new clearing, the surrounding forests or gardens.

XVIII. Ryots may collect fire-wood free. With the permission of the Superintendent of the Cardamom Hills, any ryot may make use of timber growing on his own holding for the construction of buildings necessary for the cultivation of his holding, free of seigniorage (royalties excepted), provided such felling does not interfere with the trees left for shade.

XIX. (*a*) On the issue and renewal of Puttahs, each ryot shall execute and register a Muchilika binding himself to the conditions prescribed in these rules.

(*b*) If the Muchilika is not executed and the Puttahs renewed within 3 months after the expiry of the old Puttah, it will be considered that the ryot has abandoned his holding and Government will dispose of it as they deem fit.

XX. If any ryot contravenes any of the foregoing rules or any other rules which may be passed from time to time, it shall be competent to Government to take over his holding and deal with it in any manner they deem fit.

Huzur Cutcherry, Trivandrum. } K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO, Dewan.

[*Export Pass—Rule X. (a)*]

Export Pass No.

To whom granted and residence.	Description of produce.		Quantity.		Marks.	Whence obtained.	Route.	Time allowed.	Remarks.
	Species of Produce.	No. of loads.	Thulam.	Rathal.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Date

Place.

Signature and office of the person granting the Pass.

[*Reverse.*]

This Pass is granted subject to the Rules under sections 22 and 23 of the Forest Regulation (No. II of 1068.) Any breach or contravention of them will render the holder liable to the penalties prescribed by the said Regulation and Rules. This Pass must accompany the produce and must be shewn at every Watch Station and Mettoo mentioned in it and to any Cardamom or Police Officer desiring to inspect it.

No. 7326. / G. 2681.

Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following rule has been substituted in place of para 18 of the revised State Life Insurance Rules:—"When an insured has to further insure his life as required by rule 5, he shall submit a proposal in Form No. 2. The proposal as well as the declaration prescribed therein shall be signed by the insured in the presence of his immediate superior or a Magistrate who in his turn shall attest both. The Committee may authorise the Secretary to issue a Policy in form No. 3 for such bonus as will cover the surplus premium and give intimation of the same to the insured through his immediate superior. The procedure prescribed in Rule 17 shall be applicable to this further insurance."

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd December 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Notice.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the following clause has been added to para 17 of the State Life Insurance Rules.

"If the proposer comes under the class of persons referred to in para (2) (b), the premium shall be recovered from the date of his appointment.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
9th July 190[illegible],

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. 6726. / G. 1996.

Circular.

Under para 21 of the State Life Insurance Rules it is hereby notified that an insured who is on leave without allowances or is suspended from service, should pay his premium on the 1st of every month on which the same is due. If not it will be counted as a debt on his Policy and will be recovered as provided for in the above para.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th September 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Notification.

Referring to para 15 of the Rules for quarantine against plague, published in page 1769 of the Gazette dated 26th October 1897, it is hereby directed that where persons are landed from a ship arriving from an infected port with no medical man in charge, Port Health Officers should arrange for such persons being placed under "surveillance" or "observation" for the full period of ten days after landing, even if the ship is declared to be healthy.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
18th October 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Supplement to the Rules regarding Vital Statistics collection, passed by Government and published in the Gazette of the 24th Alpasy 1074.

(1) Vital Statistics collection having been recognised as an item of Oolium service, it is the duty of every Viruthi holder who has received Viruthi lands and undertaken the duty to see to the work being done either personally or by proxy, on penalty of being ousted from his holding.

(2) If a Vital Statistics Viruthicaren is unable to attend to the work himself for any period, he should forward to the Proverthicaren a report to that effect, a duplicate copy being submitted to the office of the Sanitary Commissioner, and mention therein the name of the person whom he is deputing for the work and the period for which the substitute arrangement should have effect.

(3) The Proverthicar's duty will then be to accept the substitute, forward the report to the Sanitary Commissioner and record on the current birth and death registers a short note showing the name of the substitute, the date of the absent Viruthicaren's report, the cause of his absence and the date on which the report has been forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner.

(4) If a Viruthicaren duly appointed to collect Vital Statistics allows the work to be neglected for more than a week, the Proverthicaren shall report the fact to the Sanitary Commissioner at the end of the first week and appoint a substitute, his name being mentioned in the said report. This substitute will be given a daily allowance of (4) four chuckrams, the payment thus due to the substitute, calculated up to the date of appointment of a fresh Viruthicaren and transfer to him of the Viruthi holding, being recovered from the original defaulter, if such defaulter fails to pay the substitute when called upon to do so, or make any other arrangements for satisfying the claim of such substitute.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
15th December 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan

No. 1111. / V. S. 117.

Notification.

In continuation of the Circular dated the 24th July last published in Page 547 of the Gazette dated the 1st August 1899, the following papers on the Jigger insect are published for general information.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
10th March 1900.

For the Dewan
P. THANU PILLAI,
Chief Secretary to Government.

From Basil S. Cave, Esq., Zanzibar dated 30th August 1899.

No. 162.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the last paragraph of your Lordships despatch to Mr. Crawford, No. 80 of the 13th Ultimo, a copy of which was forwarded to me as Acting Consul-General for German East Africa, I have the honour to transmit herewith for communication to the India Office, a translation of a report on the subject of Jiggers which has been furnished to Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Dar-es-Salaam by the Principal Medical Officer to the Imperial Troops in German East Africa.

Dr. Beeper's report, whilst dwelling at some length on the preventive measures which he considers it advisable to take against this parasite and the most approved methods of removing the Jigger and its eggs from a human body, makes only a vague allusion to the treatment of the wounds left by this operation. It may be of interest to the indian Medical authorities to know that the usual custom amongst the Natives is to wash out the cavity with the salt water where obtainable, and to fill it up with a little ordinary lime and water with hot ashes, dipped into water and made into a compress, or with tobacco or kerosine or cocoanut oil. For these somewhat drastic remedies the antiseptics commonly substituted by the medical faculty are Iodoform, a solution of carbolic or borasic acid, or corrosive sublimate a new specific, however, has just been brought out by the name of "Chinosol," which is said, by outward application only, to at once kill the insect and prevent subsequent putrifaction.

Memorandum of Dr. Beeper, Principal Medical Officer to the Imperial Troops.

Mode of treatment of the Jigger.

Translation.

The Jigger has become an unpleasant trouble to man as the pregnant female bores with its head into the human skin and in consequence of the large quantity of eggs swells to the size of a small pea and in the shape of a white ball. This results in a small ulcer, the skin not being red in the beginning, but gets inflamed in the course of a few days. If the parasite is not removed, the inflamation increases and matter forms, whereby the parasite is then removed.

The trouble caused by the Jigger at the commencement is of small account. The pain of the boring, with which it enters the skin, so small that it is not usually noticed. Later on there is irritation in the affected part. With increasing inflammation the irritation gets stronger and can attain the length of pain. Festering wounds if not cleaned, as in the case of all neglected wounds, can cause serious inflammation, gangrene and even general blood poisoning.

As the Jigger lives on the ground, it seeks out the foot as the most suitable part for its purposes—the soles of the feet, especially the toes, these being parts more protected from rubbing, the free ends underneath the nails, the wrinkles of the joints &c. It is rare for it to attack the thighs or scrotum and other parts of the body.

The mode of prevention and treatment is easy. The wearing of thick boots, such as are usually worn by Europeans and soldiers is a strong protection against Jiggers. Still better are the high boots,

It is recommended to rub Copaiba Balsam or Peru Balsam into the feet or to powder the stockings with insect powder. The principal thing, however, is to have the feet carefully examined—a matter of vital importance to the bare-footed population.

As soon as a Jigger is noticed in the skin, it must be removed with the utmost care.

With a view towards effecting this, the little opening made by the Jigger in order to get into the skin must be enlarged so that the periphery of the swollen insect is laid bare, and easily scooped out. After which the wound should be cleaned out, and it generally closes quickely if kept clean. An unsuccessful attempt resulting in the pregnant Jigger being lacerated appears to cause severe inflammation, which should be treated according to the usual rules of surgery.

Natives usually attain great dexterity in removing the Jigger. By carefully attending to the feet, the above unfortunate results, ulcerations, &c., are uncommon. In case of indolence or indifference on the part of Natives, attempts must be made to convince them. In many cases, for example soldiers, punishment must be meted out to them.

Where soldiers become incapable of marching or performing their duties on account of Jiggers, it is permitted to punish them, as, had they examined their feet daily and removed the Jiggers in time, there would have been no need for them to absent themselves from duty.

No. 3115.
V. S. 121.

Circular.

With reference to para 6 of the Rules dated 7th September 1880, regarding the vaccination of public servants and those under their official control, it is hereby directed that no certificate of successful vaccination shall be issued, unless the individual concerned has been actually vaccinated by the person granting the certificate. As regards the Town of Trivandrum, the power of issuing such certificates is reserved for the Officer in charge of the Vaccine Depot.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
10th March 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Scheme of Medical Scholarship for study in Europe.

1. Two persons will be selected and sent to the Edinburgh University not later than the 15th March 1901 to study for the degree M. B. & C. M. of that University.

2. The persons selected shall be Bachelors of Arts of the Madras University, who have taken their degree in Chemistry and Physics as their optional subject.

3. The age of the persons selected shall not exceed 24 years on the date of departure for Europe.

4. The persons selected shall be natives of Travancore, Hindus or non-Hindus of respectable parentage, known good character, proved ability and diligence.

5. The selection will be made by the Durbar Physician subject to the approval of the Dewan.

6. Before selection the candidates will be medically examined for physical fitness by the Durbar Physician and no person shall be selected unless he satisfies the Durbar Physician in this respect.

7. The terms of each scholarship are as follows :—

(a) Travelling expenses to Edinburgh will be defrayed by Government.

(b) The University fees (class and examination) as laid down in the Medical Curriculum of the Edinburgh University, and the cost of such books (as supplied by the University Book-Seller) and instruments as will be detailed in a list supplied by the Durbar Physician will be paid by Government.

(c) Each person selected will be paid (monthly in advance) a stipend of £ 10 for his board and personal expenses for 5 years from the date of his arrival in England.

(d) Travelling expenses from Edinburgh to Trivandrum will be defrayed by Government.

8. Each person selected shall, before proceeding to Europe, enter into a bond with the Government stipulating :—

(a) That he shall proceed to Edinburgh by the prescribed route as laid down by Government.

(b) That on arrival in London he shall report himself to the London Agents of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.

(c) That he shall punctually and regularly attend the courses of instruction prescribed, for the Medical curriculum of the Edinburgh University and shall apply himself with diligence to the study of the sujects of examination required for the degree of M. B. and C. M.

(d) That he shall not on any account contract monetary obligation for any amount exceeding the monthly stipend allowed by Government.

(e) That the books and instruments paid for by Government, being the property of Government, will be carefully preserved and will on no account be sold, loaned or otherwise disposed of.

(f) That he shall complete the curriculum of study required for the M. B. and C. M. and shall forward to Government as soon as he may receive each copies of all certificates of attendance, or merit, or of having passed examination, which he may obtain during his course;

(g) That on completion of his curriculam and having obtained the M. B. and C. M. degrees he shall forthwith proceed to London and report himself to the London Agents of Messrs Arbuthnot & Co. and thereafter proceed without delay to Trivandrum where he shall report himself to the Durbar Physician on arrival.

(h) That he shall serve the Travancore Government, if and when called upon to do so, for a period of not less than (10) ten years in the Medical Department of the State. commencing with a salary of Rs. one hundred and fifty per mensem rising by triennial increments of Rs. 50 to a maximum of Rs. 450, and subject to such Rules and Regulations as may be prescribed from time to time for the Medical Department or for public servants generally :

(i) And that security or securities for the fulfilment of the above conditions to the amount or value of Rs. 12,500 shall be given by each person signing the bond.

9. Each person selected shall, before signing the bond, insure his life for Rs. 15,000 in such company as may be fixed by Government. He shall assign his policy to Government who will pay the premia until the insured completes his course of study under these Rules and obtains an appointment, when the policy will be re-transferred to him on condition that he agrees to refund the premia paid by Government in such instalments as may be fixed by Government.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
4th September 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

CIRCULAR.

In view of the protection which vaccination and re-vaccination afford against the attack of small-pox, Heads of Departments are requested to insist upon persons officially connected with them, to vaccinate themselves and to induce those under their authority who were vaccinated more than 5 years ago to submit themselves to re-vaccination.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th February 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

Rules regarding the vaccination of public servants and others sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the 14th September 1900 in modification of those published in page 779 of the Gazette, dated 14th September 1880.

With a view to ascertain how far the provisions of the Royal Proclamation of 31st Carcadagam 1053 / 14th August 1878 have been carried out and to guard against any evasion of its requisitions, the following rules will be observed by all concerned :—

2. Heads of Departments and Officers and Managers of institutions being, by the terms of the Proclamation, charged with the duty of seeing that all those subject to their official control are protected by vaccination, they are hereby required to send to the Dewan, within one year from the date of these rules, certificates to show that the Proclamation has been fully given effect to in their Departments or Institutions. The certificates shall be in the form annexed, marked A.

3. Where a Department is composed of several subordinate establishments the Head of each subordinate establishment shall submit his certificate to his superior officer to enable that officer to forward his collective certificate to the Dewan.

4. Every Department or Establishment shall keep a book in the form (B) annexed and make entries therein from time to time of all who have been certified to be vaccinated.

5. The book shall be open to the inspection of any superior officer, who, on his tour of inspection, shall satisfy himself that there is no one in the establishment who has not been vaccinated and enter a certificate therein to show the result of his enquiries.

6. The duties of the vaccination staff shall be confined to furnishing Heads of Departments or Offices with the means of having those under their control subjected to vaccination, to granting certificates and to verifying the result of the vaccination.

7. If there are any in a Department who have not yet been vaccinated, or whose vaccination has not been duly certified to, the Head of that Department or a superior subordinate under his orders shall send written notice to the vaccinator of the District (in Trivandrum to the Head Vaccinator) to come to the establishment on a day convenient to the vaccinator not being a holiday. As soon as convenient after receipt of the notice, the vaccinator shall proceed thither during working hours and vaccinate all such as may be produced to him and certify in the proper column the fact of vaccination and the date thereof if vaccinated at the time.

8. If from absence or from the number being very large or other cause, all cannot be vaccinated on that day, another day convenient to the vaccinator shall be fixed when he shall call again and so on till all are vaccinated.

9. The number to be brought up for vaccination at a time shall be entirely at the discretion of the Head of the Department lest there be inconvenience to the business of the Department from too large a number suffering from the supervening fever.

10. The Sanitary Commissioner and the District or Assistant Sanitary officer in their periodical tours shall inspect Public offices, schools or other establishments with the permission of the Heads of such offices &c., and the latter shall afford all reasonable facility to such officers to satisfy themselves as to the fact and success of the vaccination of persons who have been certified by the vaccinator to have been subjected to the operation, and the Sanitary Officers shall enter a certificate of verification in the column provided in the Register book.

11. Nothing in these rules shall be understood, to prevent an employé, school-boy &c. having himself vaccinated out of the office or school. In this case, the vaccinator or Medical subordinate operating on him shall give him a certificate in form (C) annexed. He shall produce this certificate to the Head of the Department who shall cause it to be filed and enter its number and date in the register book in the column provided for vaccinator's certificate.

12. The fact of this vaccination shall be subject to verification by the Inspecting officers of the Vaccination Establishment in the same manner as in para 10 *supra*.

13. Similar certificates shall be produced by every candidate for employment before he is admitted into the service subject to verification as before.

14. Heads of Departments will at the end of every Malayalam year send to the Dewan, certificates similar to those required by para 2.

15. Any one who produces a false certificate of vaccination shall be summarily dismissed and be liable to be criminally prosecuted.

16. Vaccinators granting false certificates, or refusing to vaccinate or grant certificate from any unworthy motive shall be similarly dealt with.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th September 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO
Dewan.

Form A.

I hereby certify that to the best of my information all those under my official control have been duly vaccinated as certified by the books kept in this office and the offices subordinate thereto.

Designation of officer.

Date.

Form B.

1	2	3	4			5	6	7
Name of Department or Institution.	Name of employe.	Rank.	Certificate of vaccinator.			Opinion of the District or Assistant Sanitary Officer.	District or Assistant Sanitary Officer's signature.	Remarks.
			When vaccinated.	Whether successful or not.	Vaccinator's signature.			

Form C.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of person vaccinated.	Present position or occupation.	When vaccinated.	Whether successful or not.	Signature of the vaccinator.	Remarks.

SCHEDULE No. 2.

Rate for Registration &c.

Registration fee.	Chuckrams.	
For each Letter, Book or Pattern packet ...	$3\frac{1}{2}$	*
Acknowledgement of receipt from the addressee.		
For each Registered Letter, Book or Pattern packet	1	0
For each Parcel	1	0

LIST OF ANCHAL OFFICES IN TRAVANCORE.

Name of Office.	District in which situated.
Tovala	Tovala
Bhutapandi ..	
Suchindram	Agastisvaram
Mahadanapuram ...	
Kottar	
Nagercoil ...	
Padmanabhapuram ..	
Kulasagram	Kalkulam
Tiruvattar	
Eraneal	Eraniel
Colechel	
Kuzhittura	Vilavankod
Putukada	
Parassala	Neyyattinkara
Neyyattinkara ...	
Puvar	
Nemam	
Trivandrum	Trivandrum
Chalai (Sub)	
Kazhacoottam ...	
Nedumangad ...	Nedumangad
Aryanad	
Vithuray	
Pachai	
Vamanapuram ...	
Charayinkil	Chirayinkil
Attungal	
Varkala	
Kilimanur	
Navaikulam	
Paravur	Quilon
Chattanur	
Quilon	
Do. transit station.	
Kundarai	
Kottarakara	Kottarakara
Anjel	
Chadayamangalam ...	
Pattanapuram ...	Pattanapuram
Kulattupurzha ...	
Vazhukanpara ...	
Punalur	
Shencottah	Shencottah
Shamburvatakara ...	
Puliyara	
Sastamkotta	Kannattur
Adur	

Name of Office,	District in which situated.
Chavaray	Karunagapalli
Patanayarkulangara...	
Haripad	Kartikapalli
Kayangulam	
Mavalikara	Mavelikara
Pantalam	
Chengannur	Chengannur
Pattanamtitta ...	
Mannar	
Konni	
Tiruvalla	Tiruvalla
Aranmula	
Mallappalla	
Ambalapuzha.. ...	Ambalapuzha
Pulinkunnu	
Alleppey	
Do. transit station.	
Shertallay	Shertallay
Kalavur	
Arukutti	
Vaikam	Vaikam
Udayamperur ...	
Parur	Parur
Verapoly	
Ettumanur	Ettumanur
Mannanam	
Kottayam	Kottayam
Pallam	
Changanachery ...	Changanacheri
Kanjirapalli	
Peermade	
Pala	Minachil
Erraitupetta	
Todupuzha	..Todupuzha
Muvattupuzha ...	Muvattupuzha
Kuttattookulam ...	
Edapalli	Kunnatnad
Perumpavur	
Alwaye	
Malayattur	
Angamali	...Alangad

* As modified by Notice dated 4th January 1898.

List of Village Anchal Offices.

Name of Village Anchal Offices.	Names of Anchal offices to which the Village Offices are attached.	Remarks.
Rajakamangalam ..	Eraniel.	
Kollamkode	Parassala.	
Kattakaday	Aryanad	
Talavadi	Tiruvella	
Piravam	Vaikam.	
Tirearvur	Muvattupuzha.	
Tiravangode	Padmanabhapuram.	
Karamana	Trivandram.	
Fort (western street).	Do.	
Kalpala Kadavu ...	Do.	
Kallada (eastern) ..	Sastankotta.	
Myanad	Chathannur.	
Pallikal	Kayangulam.	

List of Anchal Pillar letter-boxes.

Names of stations where boxes are placed.	Names of the Anchal offices by which the boxes are cleared.
Aramboly	Tovala.
Tazhacudy	Bhuthapandi.
Cape Camorin	Mahadanapuram.
Vatasseri	Nagercoil.
Tiruppathisaram ...	Do.
Oluganachary	Do.
Suchindram (Town) ...	Suchindram.
Tiruvangode	Padmanabhapuram.
Eraniel (Town)	Eraniel.
Neendakara	Do.
Manavalakurichy ...	Do.
Pachipara	Kulasakaram.
Oonnavillakada	Kuzhittura.
Pailiyadi	Do.
Pattanam	Puthukada.
Munchira	Do.
Kalikavila	Parassala,
Kollamkode	Do.
Uruttambalam	Neyattinkara.
Neillickakuli	Puvar.
Vilapu	Trivandrum.
Karamana	Do.
Puthentheruvu	Do.
Fort (Southern Street) ...	Do.
Punnapuram	Do.
Puttanchanta	Do.
Chalagramam	Do.
Cantonment	Do.
Taikad	Do.
Karacoolam	Nedumangad.
Shencottah (Town) ...	Shencottah,
Ayikudi	Sampurvadakara.
Anjengo (British Territory) ...	Chirayinkil,
Azhur	Do.
Kadakavur	Do.
Kadakal	Kilimanur.
Varkala (Town)	Varkala.
Myanadcherry	Paravur.
Nedungolam	Chattannur.
Chinnakadai	Quilon.
Perunad	Do,
Tangacherry (British Territory)	Do.
Udayathittapuram ...	Chavara.
Koivila	Do.
Anantaramapuram ...	Adur.
Mannady	Do.
Pattali	Pattanapuram.

Names of stations where boxes are placed.	Names of the Anchal offices by which the boxes are cleared.
Pannana ...	Patanayarkulangara.
Kallada (Western) ...	Sastankotta.
Krishnapuram ...	Kayangulam.
Avur	Haripad.
Kartigapalli ...	Do.
Maramapuram ...	Mavelikara.
Poothiakavu ...	Do.
Eraviperur ...	Thiruvella.
Talavadi ...	Do.
Pulikeel ...	Do.
Maipral ...	Do.
Puttankavu ...	Chengannur.
Kozhancherry ...	Aranmula.
Ranni	Pattanamthitta.
Kaipattur ...	Do.
Beach ...	Alleppey.
Thondanenlangara ...	Alleppey.
Koothiäthode ...	Shertallay.
Thaneernukam ...	Do.
Muttathangady ...	Do.
Muhammel ...	Kalavur.
Ezhupunna ...	Arukutti.
Taikadcherry ...	Vaikam.
Piravam ...	Do.
Vechur ...	Do.
Theekenparur ...	Udayamperur.
Mamala ...	Do.
Manjummel ...	Verapozhay.
Karugachal ...	Changanacherry.
Munampam ...	Parur.
Puthenvelikara ...	Do.
Puthanchira ...	Do.
Puthupalli ...	Kottayam.
Oolasha ...	Do.
Thalathangadi ...	Do.
Kulakada ...	Kottarakara.
Kainagari ...	Pulinkunnu.
Elavur ...	Kuttattukulam.
Tiruvalur ...	Alwaye.
Tirucaryur ...	Muvattupuzha.
Vazhaculam ...	Do.
Kothamangalam ...	Do.
Aikaranad ...	Do.
Emanallur ...	Do.
Kaduthurithy ...	Ettumanur.
Kozha... ...	Do.
Kitangur ...	Do.
Punjar ...	Errattupetta.
Mutholy ...	Pala.
Ponkunnam ...	Kanjirapallai,
Mundakayam ...	Do.
Kumili ...	Peermade.

List of letter boxes placed in Police Stations &c.

Names of Stations where boxes are placed.		Names of the Anchal offices by which the boxes are cleared.
Azhakiapandipuram Police Station	...	Bhuthapandi.
Mylady	Do.	Suchindram.
Rajakamangalam	Do.	Eraniel.
Karingal	Do. ...	Do.
Arumana	Do. ...	Kuzhittura.
Balaramapuram	Do. ...	Nemom.
Vizhinjam	Do. ...	Do.
Petta	Do. ...	Trivandrum.
Kattakaday	Do. ...	Aryanad.
Elathur	Do. ...	Shencottah.
Tonnakkel	Do. ...	Kazhakuttam.
Madavur	Do. ...	Kilimanur.
Kunnikod	Do. ...	Kottarakara.
Kallada (Eastern)	Do. ...	Sastankotta.
Trikunnapuzha	Do. ...	Haripad.
Ramangiri	Do. ...	Changanacherry.
Pulincunnu	Do. ...	Pulincunnu.
Cumaracam	Do. ..	Kottayam,
Tiruvarpu	Do. ...	Do.
Talayolaparambu	Do. ..	Vaikam.
Manimala	Do. ...	Kaujirapally.
Pampadi Sathram	...	Kottayam.
Perappancode (Proverthy Cutcherry)	...	Vamanapuram.
Chengannur	Do, ...	Mannar.
Pallikal (Proverthy Cutcherry)	...	Kayangulam.
Pudupally	Do. ...	Pallam.
Paracadavu	Do. ..	Angamali.
Niranam (Mission English School)	...	Mannar.
Thiruvella (Old Taluq Cutcherry)	...	Thiruvella.
Pampakuda (Church)	...	Kuttattukulam.
Errur Vernacular School	...	Anjel.

TABLE I.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS.

Distance from Trivandrum.	Rate from Trivandrum.			Rates from Station to Station.			Remarks.
Miles.	To.	Fs.	Chs.		Fs.	Chs.	
17½	Chirayinkil ...	...	2	Trivandrum ...	...	...	
24	Varkala	...	3	Chirayinkil ...	...	2	
31	Paravur	1	1	Varkala ...	...	1	
40	Quilon	1	3	Paravur ...	...	2	
47	Chavara	2	1	Quilon ...	...	2	
80	Ambalapuzha ...	3	2	Chavara ...	...	2	
90	Alleppey ...	4	...	Ampalapuzha ...	1	1	
111	Vaikam	5	...	Alleppey ...	...	2	
121	Arukutti ...	5	3	Vaikam ...	1	...	
129	Eranacullam ...	6	2	Arukutti ...	...	3	
141	Parur	7	1	Eranacullam ...	...	3	
151	Karupadana ...	7	3	Parur ...	...	3	
175	Trichur	9	1	Karupadana ...	...	2	
195	Shoranore ...	10	3	Trichur ...	1	2	
				Shoranore ...	1	2	

TABLE III.

Time table of the Running of the Transit.

Station.	Arrival.		Departure.		Remarks
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
From Trivandrum to Shoranore.					
Trivandrum ...	...	...	...	4 & 6	The Government do not guarantee these times being kept to.
Chirayinkil ...	...	9-30&11-30	...	9-45&11-45	
Varkala ...	12-15&2-15	...	12-30&2-30	...	
Paravur ...	3 & 5	...	3-15&5-15	...	
Quilon ...	7-15&9-15	...	...	3	
Chavara ...	...	5	...	5-15	
Ambalapuzha..	4	...	4-15	...	
Alleppey ...	8	...	12	...	
Vaikam ...	...	8	...	10	
Arukutti ...	2-30	...	2-45	...	
Ernaculam ...	6	...	12	...	
Parur	...	7	...	10	
Karupadana ...	4	...	...	1	
Trichur ...	...	7-30	...	9	
Shoranore ...	5-30	...	...	...	
From Shoranore to Trivandrum.					
Shoranore ...	...	...	...	2	
Trichur ...	...	8-45	...	9	
Karupodana ...	4-30	...	6	...	
Parur ...	9	...	11	...	
Ernaculam ...	...	6	...	8	
Arukutti ...	...	11-15	...	11-30	
Vaikam ...	5	...	5-45	...	
Alleppey ..	...	2	...	3	
Ambalapuzha..	...	6	..	6-15	
Chavara ...	7-30	...	7-45	...	
Quilon ...	10	...	...	3 & 5	
Paravur ...	...	5-30 &7-30	...	5-45&7-45	
Varkala ...	...	8 & 10-15	...	8-15&10-30	
Chirayinkil ...	1	10-45	1-15	11	
Trivandrum ...	5 & 7	...	...	...	

NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah it is hereby notified for general information that in view to afford additional facilities to the public, the price of Anchel wrappers has been reduced from 8 cash to 6 cash. This arrangement will take effect from the 1st Makarom 1075.

2. A discount of 2 chuckrams will be allowed to purchasers on every Rupee.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
27th November 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

NOTICE.

Instances having come to the notice of Government in which Anchel labels obliterated by the private seals of the senders could not be easily distinguished from used labels, it is hereby notified for general information that senders of letters, packets &c., by Anchal, are permitted to obliterate the Anchel Stamps by their private seals only to the extent of a fourth portion thereof, leaving the remaining portion to be cancelled by the Anchel authorities. Letters, packets &c. which are cancelled in contravention of this rule will be treated as 'unpaid' and dealt with as such.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
6th December 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

ANCHAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that section 11 of the supplementary Anchal rules is hereby cancelled.

Huzur Dutcherry,
Trivandrum,
8th December 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

C. B. WILLIAMS.
Superintendent, Madras Division
Head Quarters, Madras.

T. H. CRAWSHAW AND S. E. BLAKE.
Sub-Assistant Superintendents Cochin Sub-Division.
Head Quarters, Cochin.

Departmental Office.

Trivandrum, a second class office—open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays, when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Telegraph Master in charge, S. C. Moothooswamy Pillay.
Signallers—J. Asirvadham and M. Rajagopal Pillay.

Postal combined Offices.

In charge of Postmasters.

Alleppey, *Quilon* and *Kayangulam*:—Second class offices open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Kottayam, *Parur*, *Shencottah*, *Peermade*, *Changanacherry*, *Anjengo*, *Thiruvella* and *Attengal*.

Third class offices open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Nagercoil and *Colachel*:—Third class offices open daily from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from noon to 5 P. M except on Sundays and Holidays when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Thuckalay, *Martandam* and *Neyyattinkarai*:—Third class offices open daily from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M. and from noon to 5 P. M. except on Sundays and Holidays when it is open from 7 A. M. to 9 A. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Places within Free-delivery Radius to

Trivandrum; Vullaeadavoo, Vuliaturay, Karamanai, Oolloor, Chakkay, Manakad

Nagercoil; Kottar, Oolaganasherry, Parakai, Parvathipuram, Puthayree, Sooshendrum, Thayrapoothur, Triputesaram, Vellamadam, Vnduveeswram.

Quilon; Ayetheel, Erravipuram, Kandacherra, Killyolloor, Kollooveli, Oomayloor, South Mookattoo, Tangacherry, Theroovillaram South Neendakarai.

Fixed express charges for boat-hire to be paid by the Sender:—

Place (Telegraph office at)	Rs.	A.
Alleppey	1	..
Quilon	.	12
Trivandrum	1	8

Newspapers in Travancore registered under Press-rules:—

Published at	Title in full.	Abbreviated name.	Time of going to Press.
Kottayam ...	Malayala Manorama...	Manorama ...	8 A. M. Saturdays.
Nagercoil ..	Travancore Times ...	Times ...	8 A. M. Mondays.
Trivandrum ...	Western Star ...	Star ...	Wednesdays and Saturdays.

SUMMARY OF CHARGES.

Inland (Private and State) Telegrams.

Class.	First eight words or groups of five figures.		Each additional word or group of five figures.	
	Rs.	A.	R.	A.
Urgent	2	0	0	4
Ordinary	1	0	0	2
Deferred	0	8	0	1

	Rs.	A.
Additional charges :—		
Reply-paid telegrams Sec. II, Rule 91—		
Minimum	0	8
Maximum	2	0
Advice of delivery (Sec. II, Rule 105)	1	0
Multiple telegrams (Sec. II, Rule 109), each 100 words or less	0	4
Collation (Sec. II, Rule 102)	One quarter of charge for telegram.	
Signalling by flag or semaphore to or from ships (Sec. II, Rule 126), per telegram	0	8
Boat-hire (see Sec. II, Rule 83, and Sec. XVII,) ...	...	
Copies of telegrams, each 100 words or less (Sec. II, Rule 137)	0	4

For detailed Rules regarding Inland Telegrams, see Section II.

Foreign (Private and State) Telegrams.

To	Per word.			
	From India.		From Burma	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
All countries in Europe except (Russia and Turkey)	3	0	3	2
Ceylon	0	3	0	4½

For details of Rules and rates for Foreign Telegrams, see Section III to XI. The division of India and Burma is between Ramoo and Maungdaw. Ramoo Office is in India. Maungdaw Office is in Burma.

Inland Press Telegrams.

	First 32 words or groups of five figures.		Every four additional words or groups of five figures,	
	Rs.	A.	R.	A.
Urgent	2	0	0	4
Ordinary	1	0	0	2
Deferred	0	8	0	1

For detailed Rules, see Section II, Rules 127 to 133

Foreign Press Telegrams.

To	From India Rs.	From India A.	From Burma Rs.	From Burma A.
South Africa (*via*) Bombay, Aden–per word.	1	3	1	3
Aden and Perim (*via*) Bombay—per word...	0	11	0	11
Malacca, Penang and Singapore (*via*) Madras—per word...	0	8	0	8
Siam (*via*) Maulmein—per word ...	0	4	0	4
Cochin China (*via*) Madras	0	8	1	5
Soukim (*via*) Aden or Suez—per word ...	1	0	1	0
United Kingdom and France (*via*) Teheran or Suez—per word...	1	0	1	0
New South Wales, Victoria (*via*) Madras–per word.	1	1	1	1
West Australia, South Australia (*via*) Madras–per word.	1	0	1	0
Queensland—per word (*via*) Madras ...	1	2	1	2
New Zealand—per word (*via*) Madras ...	1	5	1	5
Tasmania—per word (*via*) Madras ...	1	7	1	7
Hong-Kong—per word (*via*) Madras ...	0	10	0	10
Shangahai—per word (*via*) Madras	0	15	0	15
Ceylon :—				
First 32 words or groups of 5 figures ..	1	8	2	4
Every four additional words or groups of 5 figures	0	3	0	4½
New York (*via*) Suez *N. A.* Cables—per word...	1	5	1	5
Chicago (*via*) Suez *N. A.* Cables—per word...	1	6	1	6
California and San Francisco (*via*) Suez *N. A.* Cables—per word...	1	8	1	8
Offices on Mekrom coast including Jask (*via*) Karachi—per word...	0	2	0	2

For detailed Rules, see Section III, Rules 176 to 182.

Note. The only note by which there is a special Tariff for Press correspondence with Siam is *via* the Indian Land Lines and Moulmein. There is no special Press rate *via* Madras and Saigon with Siam.

Table of charges for Inland Telegrams.

Words	Deferred		Ordinary		Urgent		Words	Deferred		Ordinary		Urgent	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
8 ...	0	8	1	0	2	0	55 ...	3	7	6	14	13	12
9 ...	0	9	1	2	2	4	56 ...	3	8	7	0	14	0
10 ...	0	10	1	4	2	8	57 ...	3	9	7	2	14	4
11 ...	0	11	1	6	2	12	58 ...	3	10	7	4	14	8
12 ...	0	12	1	8	3	0	59 ...	3	11	7	6	14	12
13 ...	0	13	1	10	3	4	60 ...	3	12	7	8	15	0
14 ...	0	14	1	12	3	8	61 ...	3	13	7	10	15	4
15 ...	0	15	1	14	3	12	62 ...	3	14	7	12	15	8
16 ...	1	0	2	0	4	0	63 ...	3	15	7	14	15	12
17 ...	1	1	2	2	4	4	64 ...	4	0	8	0	16	0
18 ...	1	2	2	4	4	8	65 ...	4	1	8	2	16	4
19 ...	1	3	2	6	4	12	66 ...	4	2	8	4	16	8
20 ...	1	4	2	8	5	0	67 ...	4	3	8	6	16	12
21 ...	1	5	2	10	5	4	68 ...	4	4	8	8	17	0
22 ...	1	6	2	12	5	8	69 ...	4	5	8	10	17	4
23 ...	1	7	2	14	5	12	70 ...	4	6	8	12	17	8
24 ...	1	8	3	0	6	0	71 ...	4	7	8	14	17	12
25 ...	1	9	3	2	6	4	72 ...	4	8	9	0	18	0
26 ...	1	10	3	4	6	8	73 ...	4	9	9	2	18	4
27 ...	1	11	3	6	6	12	74 ...	4	10	9	4	18	8
28 ...	1	12	3	8	7	0	75 ...	4	11	9	6	18	12
29 ...	1	13	3	10	7	4	76 ...	4	12	9	8	19	0
30 ...	1	14	3	12	7	8	77 ...	4	13	9	10	19	4
31 ...	1	15	3	14	7	12	78 ...	4	14	9	12	19	8
32 ...	2	0	4	0	8	0	79 ...	4	15	9	14	19	12
33 ...	2	1	4	2	8	4	80 ...	5	0	10	0	20	0
34 ...	2	2	4	4	8	8	81 ...	5	1	10	2	20	4
35 ...	2	3	4	6	8	12	82 ...	5	2	10	4	20	8
36 ...	2	4	4	8	9	0	83 ...	5	3	10	6	20	12
37 ...	2	5	4	10	9	4	84 ...	5	4	10	8	21	0
38 ...	2	6	4	12	9	8	85 ...	5	5	10	10	21	4
39 ...	2	7	4	14	9	12	86 ...	5	6	10	12	21	8
40 ...	2	8	5	0	10	0	87 ...	5	7	10	14	21	12
41 ...	2	9	5	2	10	4	88 ...	5	8	11	0	22	0
42 ...	2	10	5	4	10	8	89 ...	5	9	11	2	22	4
43 ...	2	11	5	6	10	12	90 ...	5	10	11	4	22	8
44 ...	2	12	5	8	11	0	91 ...	5	11	11	6	22	12
45 ...	2	13	5	10	11	4	92 ...	5	12	11	8	23	0
46 ...	2	14	5	12	11	8	93 ...	5	13	11	10	23	4
47 ...	2	15	5	14	11	12	94 ...	5	14	11	12	23	8
48 ...	3	0	6	0	12	0	95 ...	5	15	11	14	23	12
49 ...	3	1	6	2	12	4	96 ...	6	0	12	0	24	0
50 ...	3	2	6	4	12	8	97 ...	6	1	12	2	24	4
51 ...	3	3	6	6	12	12	98 ...	6	2	12	4	24	8
52 ...	3	4	6	8	13	0	99 ...	6	3	12	6	24	12
53 ...	3	5	6	10	13	4	100 ...	6	4	12	8	25	0
54 ...	3	6	6	12	13	8							

Rules for Telegrams sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council under Gazette Notification, P. W .D., No. 245, dated the 25th June 1897, with effect from 1st July 1897.

SECTION I.

GENERAL.

1. TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN INDIA are distinguished as follows:

(*a*) GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES.—These include the Telegraph Departmental Offices and Postal Combined Offices.

(*b*) RAILWAY TELEGRAPH OFFICES.—These include State Railway Offices and Railway Offices not the property of the State, which are licensed for working under Section 4, Act XIII of 1885. Under this head are also included Telegraph Offices on Canals.

2. BUSINESS HOURS.—I. Telegrams are accepted at all Government Telegraph Offices during the hours they are open for business according to their classification notified in the List of Offices published in the *Telegraph Guide*.*

II. Telegraph Offices of the 1st class are open day and night.

III. Telegraph Offices of the 2nd class are open 14 hours daily or from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. (local time†), except on Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday, when they are open only from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 4 to 9 P. M. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements.

IV. Telegraph Offices of the 3rd class are open about seven hours daily, and usually from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. (local time†), except on Sunday's, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday, when they are open only from 7 to 9 A. M. and 4 to 9 P. M. These hours are subject to modification to suit local requirements.

V. Railway Telegraph Offices accept telegrams during the hours for which they are open for Railway business, but always subject to the necessities of Railway traffic.

3. TELEGRAM FORMS are supplied free at all Telegraph and Post Offices.

4. TRANSLATION OF TELEGRAMS.—At Telegraph Offices in places other than the Presidency towns and Rangoon, every assistance possible is to be afforded to natives in the translation of the telegrams into *English*, and of telegrams in *English* addressed to them into the vernacular.

5. COMPLAINTS.—All complaints should be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.*

SECTION II.

RULES FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL.

1. INLAND TELEGRAMS are those which are sent to, or received from, places within Indian limits. Such telegrams are subject to the Regulations laid down from time to time by the Government of India.

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* See Section XII.

† In towns where Madras time, as used by Railways, is adopted for convenience as local time, that custom should be followed.

2. THE ACCURACY OF TELEGRAMS IS NOT GUARANTEED, and the Sender and Receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors, or delays.

3. LEGIBILITY AND FORMS.—To secure accuracy and rapidity of transmission, senders of telegrams are advised to write them in a clear and unmistakable hand, and on the proper forms, which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph and Post Offices. Telegrams written on plain paper are, however, accepted at all Offices.

Note.—Books (price 4 annas each) containing 100 forms for Inland Telegrams, with counterfoils, can be purchased at the principal Government Telegraph Offices.

4. OFFICES WHERE INLAND TELEGRAMS ARE ACCEPTED.—Inland telegrams are accepted at all Telegraph Offices and Post Offices in India, except at some Branch Post Offices. They are also accepted under certain conditions at Military Field Telegraph Offices.

5. POSTAL COMBINED OFFICES are Postal Telegraph Offices in telegraph connection with other Telegraph Offices.

6. POSTAL RECEIVING OFFICES are Post Offices which are not in telegraph connection with Telegraph Offices, but which receive Inland telegrams and despatch them by post to a Telegraph Office. Such telegrams are sent registered and postage-free by first post.

7. INLAND TELEGRAMS MAY BE ALSO POSTED BY THE SENDER TO THE NEAREST TELEGRPH OFFICE, togerther with Telegraph or Postage stamps sufficient for their payment, and in this case a receipt for the amount will be returned post-free to the sender. In the case of a telegram sent by post to a Telegraph Office, under the preceding or this rule, with an insufficient number of stamps, the deficiency will be recovered from the Addressee (see Rule 71).

8, RAILWAY OFFICES.—All paid Telegrams, except Press (see Rule 132), can be sent from any Government Telegraph Office to any Railway Telegraph Office, or *vice versâ*, without additional charge.

9. OBJECTIONABLE TELEGRAMS.—Telegraph Offices are required to refuse to transmit any telegram which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character. Should the character of a telegram be open to doubt, the matter shall be referred to a Secretary to Government if the telegram be tendered at a seat of Government, or to the chief Civil or Military Officer if tendered at another place.

10. GENERAL DIVISION.—Inland telegrams are divded into three classes:—

(*a*) State (or Government) telegrams (Rules 37 to 44).
(*b*) Service telegrams (Rules 45 to 48).
(*c*) Private telegrams.

Note.—State telegrams have no priority over Private telegrams, and take their turn with the latter according to Class (Rules 62 and 63), in the order in which tendered.

MODE OF WRITING, etc.

11. CHARACTERS.—Inland telegrams must be written legibly in characters which have their equivalents in telegraphic signals. These characters or signals are the following:—

(*a*) *Letters.*

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

(*b*) *Figures.*

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

Note.—There are no telegraphic signals for Roman numerals, such as *I*, *II*, etc.

(c) Stops and other signs.

Full-stop (.), Comma (,), Semicolon (;), Colon (:), Note of interrogation (?), Note of exclamation (!), Apostrophe ('), Hyphen (-), Brackets or sign of a parenthesis ( ), Inverted Commas (" "). Bar of division (/), Underline.

(d) Special instructions and Conventional Signs. (See Rules 15 to 17).

Abbreviated form.	English meaning.
BPD	Boat paid (Rule 83).
BPDN... ...	Boat paid double (Rule 83).
RP	Reply paid (Rule 91).
RP Rs.— ...	Reply paid—rupees or annas (Rule 91).
TC	Collation or repetition (Rule 101).
PC	Telegram with Telegraphic Advice of delivery of (Rule 104).
Express ...	Express (Rules 113 and 114).
XP	Express paid (Rule 115).
XP Rs.— ...	Express paid—rupees or annas (Rule 115).
Post	Post (Rule 114).
PR	Post Registered (Rule 118).
RO	To be delivered open (Rule 80).
MP	To be delivered into the hands of the Addressee himself (Rule 79).
TR	to be kept at Telegraph Office till called for (Rule 81).

12. LANGUAGE, etc.—Subject to the above limitation, telegrams may be sent in *English* or in the vernaculars, or in any foreign language, or in Cipher if written in Arabic numerals. Fictitious words *i. e.*, words not recognised in any language (such as *Anglerlog. Brutaster*, etc.), and wrongly spelt words are inadmissible.

Note.—Groups of letters not forming words ("Letter cipher") cannot be transmitted in Private telegrams, unless they represent Trade or commercial marks, or are among the abbreviations sanctioned by Rule 58.

13. ERASURES, etc.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or re-written word, must be authenticated by the sender or by his representative.

14. PARTS OF A TELEGRAM.—The different parts forming an Inland telegram should be written in the following order :—

(*a*) Special Instructions if any (Rules 15—17).
(*b*) The address (Rules 18—33).
(*c*) The Office of origin.
(*d*) The Sender's Name (Rule 34).
(*e*) The text.

15. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.—The Sender should write upon the form, in the space marked *Official Instructions*, his Special Instructions (if any) regarding delivery at destination, prepayment of reply, advice of delivery, collation (or repetition), open delivery, or delivery only to the addressee himself, etc.

16. In the case of a Multiple telegram, the Special Instructions which concern each addressee should be written immediately before his name: however, if the Multiple telegram is also a collated (or repeated) one, it is sufficient if the Special Instruction for collation precedes the first address.

17. Special Instructions should be written in the abbreviated forms given in Rule 11 (*d*) and put between signs of parenthesis. They are not charged for.

Note.—For further particulars regarding the Sender's Instructions, see Rules 91, 100, 104, etc.

18. ADDRESS.—The address includes the Addressee's name and address, and the name of the Office to which the telegram is to go. Care should be taken that the latter is written as given in the List of Telegraph Offices published in the *Telegraph Guide*.*

19. The address should contain all the particulars necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegram without search or enquiry.

20. In the case of large towns, the address ought to contain the name of the street and the number of the house, or, in the absence of these particulars, to specify the profession of the Addressee or given any other useful information.

21. Even for small towns, the name of the Addressee ought to be, as far as possible, accompanied by additional particulars to guide the Delivering Office in case of alteration of the proper name.

22. INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS.—Telegrams, the address of which does not satisfy the conditions laid down in the preceding rules, are nevertheless accepted and transmitted at the Sender's risk.

23. In every case the Sender has to bear the consequences of an insufficient address which, after the telegram has been despatched, can neither be completed nor altered, except by a paid Service Advice (Rule 46).

24. CODE OR ABBREVIATED ADDRESSES.—The Addressee's name and address may be written in a Code or abbreviated form. However, the right of an Addressee to have a telegram thus addressed, delivered to him, is subject to an arrangement made between such Addressee and the Telegraph Office which has to deliver the telegram (See Rule 26).

25. When a telegram is addressed to the care of a person, who has registered an abbreviated address, the word or words representing the Code address should be preceded by the words "care of," or their equivalent.

26. REGISTERED ADDRESSES.—Any firm or individual expecting to receive telegrams can register a Code or Abbreviated Address at the Government Telegraph Office from which such telegrams have to be delivered. The fee for registration of each such address is Rs. 10 per calendar year, payable in advance on the first January, or Rs. 50 for all time, with an additional fee of Rs. 5 for every change of the word or words selected.

27. A Code or Abbreviated Address may be registered on any date; thus, if on 1st November an address is registered, ten rupees are charged, and a second charge, of ten rupees is made if the address is renewed on 1st January following. The additional fee of five rupees is charged for every change of the word or words selected, or transfer to another Telegraph Office, but not for change of residence within the delivery limits of the registering Office, or for change of name or title of firm or person, so long as the identity is the same and it is not a case of transfer from one firm to another; if it is a case of transfer, a fee of ten rupees is charged.

28. Code or Abbreviated Addresses are considered confidential.

* See Section 12.

29. No Code or Abbreviated Address can be accepted which has already been registered locally by another firm or individual.

30. The Government Telegraph Department accepts no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having a Code or Abbreviated Address if such Address has not been registered, or for delay in delivering such telegram. Registration is essential in all cases of persons who frequently receive telegrams addressed to them by an abbreviated name, and Telegraph Officials can decline to deliver such telegrams if, after notice has been given, the address has not been registered.

31. For Code or Abbreviated Addresses only genuine words or real names may be registered. Combinations of Christian names and sur-names, combinations of parts of two names, combinations of two separate words, misspelt abbreviation of one or more words are all inadmissible.

32. The following are examples of inadmissible Code addresses:

Grandotel for *Grand Hotel.*
Willsmith for *William Smith.*
Brooksons for *Brook and Sons.*
Macmeth for *Macdowell, Methven & Co.*

33. Persons wishing to register Code or Abbreviated Addresses are invited to choose uncommon words, not their own names, to avoid all risk of telegrams being misdelivered to other persons of the same name.

34. Sender's Name.—This means the actual name or designation of the Sender. Name and designation cannot both be admitted free. If the Sender should desire his own designation or address to be telegraphed in addition to his name, it must be paid for. A telegram cannot be sent by several persons in their separate names; it must be in the name of only one individual or firm; it may, however, be sent by a party acting jointly having a recognised collective capacity, but the designation or style of such party must be used, not their several names. The Sender's name and address may, however, be transmitted free in a Code or Abbreviated form if registered under Rule 26.

35. Text.—No Private telegram or series of telegrams cotaining more than five hundred words can be sent at any one time by any individual or firm, and no subsequent telegram by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the telegraph lines be free of all other traffic.

Note.—Regarding the length of Press telegrams see Rule 123 VIII.

36. Signature.—The true signature and address of the Sender must always be written at the foot of the telegram. The Sender of a Private telegram can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

State Telegrams.

37. Definition.—A State telegram is a telegram sent by an official of the British Government on British Government business.

Note.—Municipal Commissioners and the officials and servants of a Municipalt or of a Guaranteed or Private Railway are not entitled to send State telegrams, nor are the officials and servants of Native States.

38. Principles to be observed.—The Government of India has laid down the following principles to be observed in the classifying, etc., of State telegrams, but their application rests with the Sender, not with the Telegraph Official.

(1) When it is not necessary that a reply (by post or a wire) should be despatched within office hours of the same day, the message should be classed *Deferred*. (2) When it is considered essential that the reply should be sent the same day, the message should be classed *Ordinary*. (3) Messages should only be classed *Urgent*—(*a*) in cases of real emergency; (*b*) in cases where the despatching officer knows that the line is blocked, and considers his message sufficiently important to take precedence of ordinary traffic. (4) Telegrams should, except when extreme precision is important, be expressed in as few words as are consistent with clearly conveying the intended meaning; and mere auxiliary or connective words which can obviously be filled in by the receiver, should be omitted.

39. Cipher language.—The text of State telegrams written in Cipher language may be formed either of groups or series of figures, or of groups or series of letters, having a secret meaning; but a combination in the same telegram of figures and of letters, having a secret meaning, is not admitted.

40. Collation.—State telegrams, when they are written in figure or letter cipher, are always repeated in their entirety (Rule 108) by the receiving Officer in the same manner as is done with "collated" telegrams (Rule 100). When partially written in cipher, the cipher portions only are repeated.

41. Payment, etc.—State telegrams must be marked *State* by the Sender, and, as a rule paid for in cash or stamps prior to despatch. The charges are the same for State as for Private telegrams. The rule regarding prepayment (Rule 64) will be relaxed in case of great emergency; but whenever an Urgent or Ordinary State telegram is tendered for transmission under this permission, the Sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within 24 hours. The rule cannot be relaxed in case of Deferred State telegrams.

42. At Railway Offices.—State telegrams are not accepted at Railway Offices at places where there is also a Government Office, except in cases of emergency, or when the Sender's Office or residence is much closer to a Railway Office than to a Government Office.

43. Abbreviated titles.—In Inland State telegrams abbreviations of the titles of Government Officials are used. A list of the abbreviations sanctioned is published in the *Telegraph Guide*.*

44. Clear Line Telegrams.—On emergent occasions of great importance, the public functionaries named below have power to "clear the line" within Indian limits, *i. e.*, to suspend the receipt and despatch of all telegrams until the one for which the line is cleared is passed on:

(1) The Governor-General of India.
(2) The Governors of Madras and Bombay.
(3) Commander-in-Chief in India.
(4) Lieutenant-Generals Commanding the forces, Punjab, Bengal, Madras and Bombay.
(5) Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, Burma, and the Punjab, Lieutenant-Governor of North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh,
(6) Secretaries to the Government of India.
(7) Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Burma.
(8) Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam.

* See Sections XXI (A) and XXI (B).

(9) Agents to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan.
(10) Commissioners of Sind and Peshawar.
(11) The Residents at Hyderabad (Deccan) and Mysore.
(12) The Maharaja of Patiala from the (Patiala Office only).
(13) Director-General of Telegraphs.
(14) An officer commanding a force in the field: provided that if such officer shall not hold the rank of a General Officer the power shall be limited to the case of messages for despatch to the head-quarters of the Local Government or Administration within the jurisdiction of which the force is operating.

The telegrams so sent are, however, to be paid for as other State (Urgent) telegrams. The words *Clear Line* should be written before the Text.

SERVICE TELEGRAMS.

45. Service telegrams are divided into Service telegrams properly so called, and Service Advices. The former classification includes—

(*a*) those on the service of the Government Telegraph and Postal Departments, which are sent free to and from any Telegraph Office;

(*b*) those sent free on the service of certain foreign Governments regarding which the Government of India prescribes special instructions in each case.

Paid Service Advices are Service telegrams exchanged between Telegraph offices under Rules 46 and 47.

PAID SERVICE ADVICES.

46. The Sender and Receiver of any telegram already transmitted or in course of transmission may, within an interval of seventy-two hours (not including Sundays) following the handing in or delivery of such telegram as the case may be, cause inquiry to be made or instructions to be given respecting it by telegraph. They can also, in order to make or obtain corrections, cause a telegram, which they have sent or received, to be repeated entirely or in part, by the Office at destination, or by the Office of origin or any intermediate Office. In all such cases they have to deposit the following amounts:

(*a*) The cost of the telegram making the request.
(*b*) The cost of a telegram for the reply, if a reply by telegraph is wanted.

47. Rectifying, completing or cancelling telegrams, and all other communications relating to a telegram already despatched or in course of transmission, when they are addressed to a Telegraph Office, must be exchanged exclusively between the Offices under the form of paid Service Advices at the cost of the Sender or the Receiver making the demand.

48. The charges for Service Advises necessitated through errors of service, are refunded under Rules 142 (*g*) and 144.

COUNTING OF WORDS.

49. CHARGEABLE WORDS.—All that the Sender writes in his telegram to be transmitted is included in calculating the charge, with the exception of the special Instructions referred to in Rule, 15, the address (as defined in Rule 18), the name of the Telegraph Office or

origin, and the Sender's name or designation, all of which are transmitted free. No other words can be transmitted, unless paid for as part of the text and Telegraph Officials are authorized to omit from the address any words not essential for the correct delivery of the telegram.

50. STOPS, ETC.—With the exceptions provided for in Rules 51, 57 and 129 signs of punctuation, apostrophes and hyphens are neither charged for nor signalled.

51. PREAMBLE—Words, numbers, and signs added by Telegraph Officials for official purposes are not charged for. The day, hour, and minute (Madras time) at which a telegram is booked, when tendered for despatch, are added by the Telegraph Office and transmitted free. Senders may date or time their telegrams if they desire, but in such case their dates or times will be charged for (see Rule 49).

52. COMBINATIONS OR ALTERATIONS OF WORDS. Contrary to the usage of the language are not admitted. However, the names of towns and countries, patronymics (family names) of one and the same person, the names of the places, squares, boulevards, streets, etc, the names of vessels, integral and fractional numbers written in words, and compound words admitted as such in *English or French*, and which can, if a question arises, be justified by reference to a dictionary, may be respectively written as single words, without either apostrophe or hyphen.

The words *halfpenny, twopence, threepence*, etc., up to *elevenpence* may be written as single words.

53. The following are examples of combinations of words admissible and inadmissible as single words.

(*a*) Examples of combinations admissible as single words.

Cowhide.	Rapeseed.
Gingellyseed.	Sheepskin.

(*b*) Examples of combinations inadmissible as single words.

Tapestrypatterns	Wheatcargo.
Counteroffer.	Bee-boxes.
Bankaction.	Dischargingday.
Wireanswer.	Steamercargo.
Innerharbour.	Coastsailing.
Boursecredit.	Hullsteamer.
Sailinsurance.	Alright.
Steamcoals.	Allright.
Tuesdaymorning.	

54. The following are each counted as one word only.

(*a*) Every word of fifteen letters or less which fulfils the requirements of Rules 12, 52, 53. Words containing more than fifteen letters are charged for as two words up to thirty letters, and so on by multiples of fifteen plus one word for any excess.

(*b*) Each isolated character, letter, or figure, including the initials of persons and of such abbreviations as *B. S. C.* or *R. A.*, which are treated as isolated letters, however written by the Sender.

(*c*) Each underline.

(*d*) The two signs constituting a parenthesis.

(*e*) Inverted commas, the two signs placed at the commencement and end of one and the same passage.

55. Use of Apostrophes and Hyphens.—Words separated by an apostrophe and words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words. The apostrophes or hyphens are not charged for or signalled.

56. Figures, Letter Cipher, Commercial Marks Etc.—Numbers written in figures are counted as one word for each five figures which they contain, *plus* one word for any excess. The same rule applies to the calculation of groups of letters in State telegrams as well as to groups of figures and letters used either as Commercial marks or in Semaphoric telegrams.

Note I.—When Commercial marks form part of the text of a telegram, the Sender should certify them to be such at the foot of the form.

Note II.—To avoid error, Senders of telegrams are invited to write numbers in words rather than in figures.

57. Signs, Etc, used with figures or letters.—Decimal points, commas, dashes, and bars of division are each counted as a figure or a letter respectively in the group in which they occur. This also applies to letters added to figures to form Ordinal numbers.

58. Abbreviations.—Common titles, which in their full form are expressed by a single word, such as *Captain Reverend*, and *Esquire*, may be written in their usual abbreviated forms, such as *Capt. Rev.*, and *Esq.*, each of which counts as one word. Similarly common abbreviations of single words, such as *Rs.* (for *Rupees*), *lbs.* for *pounds)*, are admissible and count each as one word. *F. O. B.*, *C. F. I.*, *A. M.*, and *P. M.*, when written as separate letters, are each counted as three and two words respectively; but these specified abbreviations when written *fob*, *cfi*, *am*, *pm*, are accepted each as one word. The abbreviations *B/L*, *C/O*, and *%°* are also counted each as one word. No other abbreviations of compound words or expressions, except those specified in this rule, are accepted as one word.

59. Examples of Counting.—The following examples show how the rules for counting words are to be interpreted:

	Number of words.		Number of words.
Leveson-Gower (*Family name*)	2	A. Gower (*initial and family name*...	2
Levesongower (*Family name*)	1	Agower (*cession: inadmissible*)...	—
John Henry (*Christian names*)	2	Bara Bazaar ...	2
Johnhenry (*Christian names*)	2	Barabazaar ...	1

	Number of Words.		Number of words.
Responsibility (14 *characters*)	1	R. A. / RA / Ra. (for *Royal Artillery*...	2
Misrepresentation (17 *characters*)...	2	Emvthf (6 *characters. Secret letters in State telegrams, or Commercial marks*) ...	2
Prince of Wales (*ship*) ...	3	Ch 23 (*Commercial mark*)	2
Princeofwales (*ship*) ...	1	G H F 45 (*Commercial mark*)	4
Readdressed	1	197a/199a (*Commercial mark*)	4
Re-addressed	2	A P / M *Commercial mark*) ...	1
Dont	1	3 / M (*Commercial mark*) ...	2
Don't	2	The business is very urgent come without delay (8 *words and 2 underlines*) ...	10
Mother-in-law	3	Received news of you indirectly (very bad) telegraph immediately. (9 *words and* 1 *passage within parenthesis*).	10
Motherinlaw	1	Received letter from Pera reliable source which says "conversion business hindered by syndicate bankers" *Text including a passage in inverted commas*)	15
All right	2	V. P. P. (*for "Value payable parcel"*	3
All-right	2	Vpp. (*for "Value payable parcel"*)	3
Allright ...	2	M O (*for "for Money Order"*)	2
Alright *misspelt*: *inadmissible*) ...	—	Mo. (*for "Money Order"*) ..	2
44½ (5 *figures and signs*)	1	As. (*for "annas"*) ...	1
44½ (6 *figures and signs*)	2	Co. (*for "Company"*) ...	1
44'5 (5 *figures and signs*) .	1	Etc. (*for "et cetera"*) ...	1
44'55 (6 *figures and signs*) .	2	Mr. (*for "Mister"*) ...	1
44/2 (4 *figures and signs*) ...	1	Mrs. (*for "Mistress"*) ...	1
44/ (3 *figures and signs*) ...	1	No. (*for "Number"*) .	1
20/o (4 *figures and signs*) ...	1	d. (*for "pence"*) .	1
17th	1	s. (*for "shillings"* ..	1
1529th..	2	Cwt. (*for "hundredweight"*)..	1
10 Rs. 10as.	4		
10 Rs. 10	3		
Rs. 10, 10 (or) Rs. 10 10 ...	2		
11h 30...	3		
11, 30	1		
Eigat/10	2		
5/twelths	2		
30ª (raised to the power of *a*)*	7		
15×6 (15 multiplied by 6)*	4		
Two hundred and thirty four	5		
two hundred and thirty four (23 *characters*)	2		
E.	1		
E. M. (*Isolated letters, initials of names*)	2		
B. S. C. / BSC / Bsc (for *Bengal staff Corps*) .	3		

* The telegraph is not able to reproduce such expressions as 30ª, 15 +6, etc, Senders of telegrams must, therefore, replace them by the full signification, thus :—30 *raised to the power of a, 15 multiplied by 6* etc

Charges.

60. Classes.—There are three classes of telegrams—*Urgent*, *Ordinary* and *Deferred*. These classes apply equally to State and Private telegrams. The corresponding charges between any two Offices in India or Burma are as follows :

	Urgent.		Ordinary.		Deferred.	
	Rs.	*a.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*Rs.*	*a.*
First 8 words or groups of figures ...	2	0	1	0	0	8
Each additional word or group of 5 figures	0	4	0	2	0	1

No charge for the address and Sender's name (see Rules 18, 34, and 49).

Precedence.

61. Urgent Telegrams receive instant transmission and have precedence over Ordinary telegrams and the right of special deli-

very at destination. In cases of life and death, or of extraordinary emergency, an Urgent telegram can be sent from any office at any time.

62. ORDINARY TELEGRAMS are transmitted in their turn after Urgent telegrams and are delivered by messengers between day-break and 9 P. M. (local time).

63. DEFERRED TELEGRAMS are not transmitted till the wires are clear of Urgent and Ordinary telegrams, but they are delivered by messengers between day-break and 9 P. M. (local time).

PAYMENT OF CHARGES.

64. CHARGES HOW PAID.—With the exceptions provided for in Rules 41, 70, and 126, all charges on telegrams must be prepaid as follows:

I If handed in—

(*a*) At Government Telegraph Departmental Offices, in cash or telegraph stamps.

(*b*) At Field Telegraph Offices, in cash, or in Telegraph or Postage stamps.

(*c*) At Postal Combined Offices, in cash, or in Telegraph or Postage stamps, at the option of the Sender.

(*d*) At Postal Receiving Offices, in cash, or in Telegraph or Postage stamps, at the option of the Sender.

(*e*) At Railway Telegraph Offices, in cash or Telegraph stamps, at the option of the Sender.

II If sent by post to any Telegraph Office from a place where there is no Telegraph Office, in Telegraph or Postage stamps.

65. TELEGRAPH STAMPS ARE DOUBLE-HEADED.—The upper half is returned on the Receipt (whereby the Sender receives a guarantee that his telegram has not been suppressed for the sake of the stamps) and the lower half his affixed to the telegram as a voucher to Government that it has been prepaid. The following are the Telegraph stamps in use: one anna, two annas, four annas, eight annas, one rupee, R $2\frac{1}{2}$, R5, R10, R25, R50. They can be purchased at all Treasuries and Government Telegraph Departmental Offices.

66. AFFIXING STAMPS etc.—Telegraph stamps must be affixed on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the telegram form the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the telegram,—and the Sender should see that the stamps are defaced with the Office-stamp which bears the name of the Office and the date. When Telegraph stamps are used only in part payment of the cost of a telegram at a Government Office, as, for instance, in the case of a telegram paid for partly by a Reply-pass, (Rule 93), or at a Post Office in the case of a telegram paid for partly in Postage stamps, the entire stamps must be affixed lengthways on the telegram and no portion on the Receipt. In the case of Railway Telegraph Offices, if telegraph stamps are used either in part or in whole payment of the cost of a telegram, the entire stamp must be affixed to the telegram and no portion to the receipt.

67. DAMAGED STAMPS.—Telegraph stamps which have been cut in two before being sent into a Telegraph Office, or which are in any way defaced, discoloured, or damaged are not accepted.

68. The value of damaged Telegraph stamps will ordinarily be refunded on application to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, if such application be accom-

panied by a statement of the cause of damage, and if no doubt exists that the damaged stamps are genuine and that the damage was not intentional.

69. RECEIPTS are given for telegrams at all Telegraph and Post Offices, but the upper halves of Telegraph stamps are not returned upon the receipts at Railway Offices in any case, or at other Offices in the cases named in the latter part of Rule 66. When Postage stamps are used no portion of the stamps appear on the receipt.

70. TELEGRAMS FROM SHIPS.—Telegrams arriving by mail steamers and other vessels, for onward transmission by telegraph, may be transmitted without pre-payment; but no such telegram, whether prepaid or not, will be transmitted until the name of the vessel from which it is received is known at the Telegraph Office.

71. DELIVERY OF TELEGRAMS WITH EXCESS CHARGES.—In every case where charges have to be collected on arrival (see Rules 7, 70 and 126), the telegram is delivered to the Addressee only upon payment of the amount due.

72. UNDERCHARGES made in error, and charges and expenses not recovered from the Addressee in consequence of his refusal to pay them, or the impossibility of finding him, must be made good by the Sender.

73. OVERCHARGES made in error or returned to those entitled to them. No refund, however, is made of the value of the stamps in excess affixed by the Sender, unless he applies for it to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department Calcutta*, and sends with his application the receipt granted for the telegram (see Rules 142 (*h*) and 141).

INTERRUPTION OF TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION: TRANSMISSION IN DUPLICATE.

74. When in the course of transmission of a telegram, an interruption takes place in the regular telegraph communications, the Office beyond which the interruption has taken place at once sends the telegram by post (registered) or by some more rapid means, such as for instance, by an alternative telegraph route.

75. As soon as communication is re-established, the telegram is transmitted afresh by telegraph, unless its receipts has been previously acknowledged, or unless, on account of an exceptional accumulation of traffic, this retransmission would be clearly injurious to the total traffic.

CANCELLATION.

76. If the Sender of an Inland telegram wishes to cancel it before transmission has begun, he can do so; and the charges less a fee of 4 annas will be returned: Provided that, if the telegram has been stamped either by the sender or by the booking office and the stamps have been obliterated the charges shall be refunded under Rule 142, clause (1) only on application being made to the Superintendent Check office Government Telegraph Department Calcutta within the period prescribed by Rule 144. If the telegram is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can be cancelled only by a paid Service Advice (Rule 46) addressed to the Terminal Office. In this case no refund is admissible. If in addition, the Sender wishes to be informed by telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram; otherwise he is informed by post.

DELIVERY AT DESTINATION.

77. ACCORDING TO ADDRESS AND ORDER.—Telegrams are, according to their addresses, either delivered at the residences of the Addressees, or kept at the Telegraph Office till called for. They are, in all cases, delivered at, or sent to, their destinations in order of receipt and priority.

78. FREE DELIVERY LIMITS.—Telegrams are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph Office. Beyond this free delivery limit telegrams are sent by post without charge, or by such other means as the Sender may arrange and pay for (Rules 113 to 118). For telegrams to be delivered by boat (see Rule 83).

79. PERSONS TO WHOM TELEGRAMS MAY BE DELIVERED.—A telegram taken to the Addressee's place of residence may be delivered either to the Addressee, or to any adult member of his family, or to any of his employes, lodgers or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house, unless the Addressee has named in writing a special person, or the Sender has requested by writing on the form, in the space marked *Official Instructions*, the Special Instruction (M. P.)—see Rule 11 (*d*),—that the telegram may be delivered only into the hands of the Addressee, himself. In this case the Office at destination writes the request in full upon the envelope and gives the necessary instructions to the messenger.

80. OPEN DELIVERY.—The Sender may also request that the telegram may be delivered open by writing on the form in the space marked *Official Instructions*, the Special Instruction (*RO*)—see Rule 11 (*d*). This request is reproduced on the copy handed to the Addressee, which is delivered without an envelope, simply folded with the Address written on the back.

81. TELEGRAMS TO BE KEPT TILL CALLED FOR.—When the telegram bears the Special Instruction *to be kept at the Telegraph Office till called for* (*TR*), it is delivered only to the Addressee himself or to a person duly appointed by him.

82. DELIVERY ON SHIPS.—Telegrams addressed to passengers of a vessel arriving at a port are delivered, if possible, before disembarkation.

83. DELIVERY BY BOAT.—When an Inland Telegram has to be delivered on board a ship which cannot be reached without a boat (*i. e.*, when the ship is not alongside a wharf, pier or jetty) or at a place which cannot be reached without a boat, the Sender must prepay boat-hire, otherwise the telegram will be handed to the Post Office, by the terminal Telegraph Office, for delivery at the Sender's risk. The indication *Boat-hire paid* (*B P D*), or *Boat-hire paid double* (*B P D N*)—if the Sender wishes the telegram sent on board at night—should be entered on the form, in the space marked *Official Instructions*. Boat-hire prepaid, but not expended, will be refunded (see Rules 142 (*f*) and 144).

A list of fixed express charges for boat-hire for certain places in India is published in the *Telegraph Guide*.*

84. REPLY GIVEN TO MESSENGER.—Save in the case of delivery by the ordinary post beyond the free delivery limit, the messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than five minutes. The fact of the reply having been given to the messenger, and the amount paid to him, should be mentioned on the receipt given for the original telegram.

* See Section XVII.

85. Re-addressing.—Should the Addressee of a telegram have left the place to which it is addressed, it will, if returned unopened with definite instructions as to the new Address, be retransmitted without extra charge. Similarly, it will be retransmitted immediately on receipt to any new destination, if the Addressee has left written instructions at the Telegraph Office, or if his new Address is known.

Note—Inland telegrams are also retransmitted to Ceylon, if the Addressee has left for that country, but in that case the full charge for the telegram from India to Ceylon is collected from the Addressee.

86. Undelivered telegrams.—When a telegram cannot be delivered, the Office at destination sends a Service telegram to that effect and the Sender is informed except in the case of

(a) Telegrams addressed.

"To await arrival, Telegraphic resante, Post resante or care of Telegraph (or Post) office and,

(b) Telegrams to places beyond the free delivery radius which have been duly posted and are subsequently returned as undelivered by the Post Office to the Telegraph Office which posted them.

87. When in consequence of inexact or insufficient Address or of the Addressee's absence or refusal, Bearing charges have not been paid at destination, the amount of these charges is mentioned in the Service telegram and the Sender is bound to make them good.

88. If the messenger finds no one at the Address given, who will consent to receive a telegram for the Addressee, a notice is left at the house, and the telegram is brought back to the Office to be delivered to the Addressee, when he claims it.

89. Unclaimed telegrams.—Telegrams unclaimed or not delivered are not kept after six weeks by the Office of destination.

90. Directons about delivery.—All directions, which persons leave at Telegraph Offices, regarding the delivery or re-transmission of their telegrams, should be renewed at intervals of at most six months.

Special Telegrams.

(A) *Prepaid Replies.*

91. The Sender of a Private telegram, or of a State telegram addressed to a person other than a British Government Official, can prepay a reply, but the payment must be not less than eight annas or more than two rupees, and must not contain any fraction of an anna. The Sender of a Reply paid telegram should write the Special Instruction (*RP*) followed by the amount thus: *RPR*—on the form, in the space marked *Official Instruction* [see Rule 11 (*d*)]. These words are not charged for.

92. At destination the Telegraph Office delivers to the Addressee an Order or Pass, which entitles him to send free of charge from any Telegraph or Receiving Office in India, and within the value of the amount prepaid, a telegram to any destination in India. The telegram, if sent, must be accompanied by the Pass.

Note.—A Pass issued for a Reply to an Inland Telegram cannot be used to frank a Foreign telegram or *vice versa*. Two or more Inland Passes may be used to frank one Inland telegram, but one Pass may not be used to frank two or more telegrams. A Pass cannot be used to frank a telegram on which Advice of delivery (Rule 101) or cost of a Reply is prepaid; nor can Passes be used in payment of Express or other delivery charges, which must always be paid in cash or stamps.

93. When the charge for a telegram paid for by a Pass exceeds the value of the Pass, the difference must be paid in cash or stamps

(Rule 66.) If, on the other hand, the value of the Pass exceeds that of the Reply, no refund of the difference will, under any circumstances, be given.

94. The Pass is only available for two months (date of issue included) after which it lapses. When the Addressee does not use the Pass, its value will be refunded (see Rules 142 (d) and 144).

95. If the Addressee refuses the telegram or the Pass, the Office of designation at once sends a telegram to that effect and the Sender is informed. This telegram takes the place of the Reply paid for.

96. Should it be impossible, from causes other than refusal (Rule 95), to effect delivery of a Reply-paid telegram, the terminal Office sends a telegram to that effect to the Sender, and the amount deposited will be refunded on application (see Rules 142 (e) and 144).

97. When a telegram to which a reply is prepaid is addressed to a place where there is no Telegraph Office, the telegram and Pass are forwarded to destination from the nearest Telegraph Office by ordinary post free of charge.

98. It is not compulsory on the Addressee to send a reply. The duty of the terminal Office consists simply in the delivery of the Pass for the amount prepaid, and the Addressee is at liberty to do what he pleases with it.

99. The Sender of a State telegram addressed to a Government Official cannot prepay reply. In the case of a State telegram addressed to other than a Government Official, any sum deposited by the Sender under Rule 91 must be intended for no other purpose than to cover the cost of a return telegram.

(B) *Collated (or Repeated) telegrams.*

100. *Collation* consists in the entire telegram being repeated back immediately on its receipt by each office concerned in its transmission.

101. The Sender of any telegram can require it to be *collated* to insure correctness. In this case he must write the Instruction (*TC*) see Rule 11 (d), in the space marked *Official Instructions*. This Instruction is not charged for.

102. The charge for collation is equal to one-fourth the charge for the telegram. In calculating this charge, fractions of an anna are disregarded.

103. State telegrams written in figure or letter cipher are invariably collated free of charge (see Rule 40.)

(C) *Advice of delivery.*

104. The Sender of a telegram can require that a notice of the date and time at which his telegram is delivered to the Addressee shall be notified to him as soon as possible after its delivery. He should write on the form in the space marked *Official Instructions* the abreviation (*PC*)—see Rule 11 (*d*). When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post, this notice mentions the date and time of its delivery to the Postal Service. This advice of Delivery may be addressed to him at any place he may name.

105. The charge for an advice of Delivery by telegraph is one rupee.

106. A telegraphic Advice of Delivery ranks for transmission as an ordinary Private telegram.

107. In the case of non-delivery, provided for in Rule 86, the Advice of Delivery is preceded by the Service Advice required by that Rule. The Advice of Delivery is sent later on, either after delivery of the telegram, if that has become possible, or after the lapse of 24 hours, if delivery has not been effected, and in the latter case it again intimates the cause of non-delivery.

108. An Advice of Delivery, when it reaches the Office of origin of the telegram, is notified to the Sender.

(D) *Multiple telegrams.*

109. ADDRESSED TO ONE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—Except as provided for in Rule 119, a telegram addressed, with or without transmission by post* to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality, is charged for as a single telegram; but a copying fee of four annas per 100 words, plus four annas for the excess, is charged for each destination after the first.

110. ADDRESSED TO MORE THAN ONE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—A telegram addressed to seveveral persons, or to the same person, in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate telegrams.

111. If the Sender wishes each copy of the telegram to bear only the Address of the person to whom it is to be delivered, he should write in the space marked *Official Instructions* the words—*Addresses.* If, on the other hand, he desires that each Addressee shall be made aware to what other persons the telegram has been addressed, he should write the words *Communicate all Addresses.* In the absence of such Special Instructions, it will be assumed that he wishes only one Address to appear on each copy. In either case these Instructions are not charged for.

112. Replies cannot be prepaid on multiple telegrams.

(E) *Telegrams for places where there are no Telegraph Offices.*

113. POST OR EXPRESS.—Telegrams addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Offices may be delivered at destination according to the request of the Sender either by Post or by Express.

114. THE ADDRESS of telegrams to be conveyed beyond the telegraph lines should be written as follows:

(*a*) John Doe, Esq., Sherghotty, *Post* Gya,

(*b*) John Doe, Esq., Nynan, *Express* Hooghly Point.

The name of the terminal Telegraph Office is always entered last, as in the examples above.

115. Express charges must be prepaid by the Sender. If the charges are notified in the *Telegraph Guide*, the telegram bears before the Address the Instruction *Express paid (XP)* only. If not, the Sender must pay such sum as he thinks sufficient, and the telegram must bear the Special Instruction *Express R—, (XP—R).* If the sum deposited is found to be insufficient at the Terminal Office, the telegram is posted.

116. POSTAGE.—No charge is made for postage on a telegram addressed to a place in India where there is no Telegraph Office, or to a place out of India to which Indian Inland Postal rates apply, but on a telegram to be posted to a place beyond the limits of the

* Copies of a multiple telegram will only be delivered by Post from the terminal Telegraph Office when addressed to places beyond the telegraph lines. Such copies cannot be posted to places where there is a Telegraph Office. See Rule 110.

Indian Inland Postal Tariff; *i.e.* Aden and Ceylon the following additional charges must be paid to cover postage and registration.

(i) On a telegram to be posted to the United Kingdom or any British Possession which has joined the Peny Postal Union.

One anna, if the message is to be posted unregistered and three annas if it is to be posted registered.

(ii) On a telegram to be posted to a country which has not joined the Penny Postal Union—three annas, if the message is to be posted unregistered, and five annas, if it is to be posted registered.

117. INLAND TELEGRAMS POSTED FROM INDIA ETC, FOR PLACES IN CEYLON.—Inland telegrams to be posted to Ceylon should be addressed to Tuticorin from which place a daily Mail boat leaves for Columbo.

Example—

Address :—

To Tuticorin. From Calcutta.

J. Young, Oriental Hotel, Colombo, Post Tuticorin.

TEXT—*Start by first steamer.* From *W. Collins.*

The charge for such a telegram is the usual Inland rate according to class and as stated in Rule 116 there is no charge for postage.

118. INLAND TELEGRAMS POSTED FROM INDIAN PORTS.—An Inland telegram telegraphed to an Indian port to be posted under Rule 116 a place beyond Indian limit must have the name of the port preceded by the words Post or Post Registered according as the Sender wishes the message to be sent unregistered added to the address.

Example—

Address—

Mrs Johnson, 20, Cambridge Terrace, Hyde, Park, London, Post Registered Bombay.

Calcutta.

From *W. Johnson.*

TEXT—*Afraid my letter missed mail. Am quite well.*

The charges for such a telegram would be the usual Inland rate according to the class (Urgent Ordinary or Deferred at sender's choice) plus one anna for Postage under Rule 116 if the sender desired the message to be registered before being posted he would write "Post registered Bombay" in place "Post Bombay" at the end of the address and the charge for postage and registeration would then be 3 annas under Rule 116.

Note—Telegrams to be forwarded by post Registered and received at the General Post Office Bombay up to within 3 hours of the time of sailing of the Homeward mail if not to be registered they will be posted if received within 1½ hours of the time of sailing.

119. Telegrams as in the preceding Rule may also be Multiple (see Rule 109), but in such case the Sender must pay the copying fee for each additional Address, and also an additional postage and registration fee (five annas) for each. But such telegrams cannot be addressed partly to persons beyond the sea, and partly to persons at the port itself. If the Sender wants the telegram also delivered to a person at the port itself, he must send it as a separate telegram.

120. EMPLOYMENT OF POST.—In case of telegrams for destinations over five miles distant from the terminal Telegraph Office, that Office has the right to post such telegrams—

(a) in the absence of directions in the telegram as to the means of delivery to be employed, or

(*b*) when there is an unpaid claim against the Addressee for delivery charges on a previous telegram, which he has refused to pay.

Telegrams for destinations over five miles distant from the terminal Telegraph Office must be posted by that Office—

(*a*) when such has been the request expressly made by the Sender (Rule 113) or the Addressee (Rule 85), or

(*b*) when the Office has no more rapid means of delivery at disposal.

(F) Semaphoric Telegrams.

121. SEMAPHORIC TELEGRAMS are telegrams exchanged with ships by means of semaphores established on shore.

122. SEMPHORE STATIONS.—The following are the Government Telegraph Offices, which are Semaphore stations :—

Achipur.	Elephant Point.
Amherst.	False Point Light-house
Budge-Budge.	Hooghly Point.
Diamond Harbour.	Mud Point.
Diamond Island.	Saugor Island.

123. LANGUAGE.—Semaphoric telegrams must be written in *English* or in the signals of the *Universal Commercial Code*. In the latter case they are considered as Cipher telegrams.

124. ADDRESS.—When a semaphoric telegram is for a ship at sea, the Address must contain, in addition to the ordinary direction, the name of official number of the vessel for which it is intended and its nationality.

125. PREAMBLE.—The word *Semaphoric* should be written in the space marked *Official Instructions* on a telegram to be so signalled to a ship.

126. CHARGES, etc.—The charge for Semaphoric telegrams is the usual charge, *plus* a fixed fee or eight annas. In case of Semaphoric telegrams addressed to ships, the charges must be paid by the Sender, in case of such telegrams received from ships, the charges must be paid by the Addressee before delivery.

PRESS TELEGRAMS.

127. RATES.—The following are the rates charged for Press telegrams:

	First 32 words or groups of five figures.		Every four additional words or groups of five figures.		Remarks.
	R.	as.	R.	as.	
Urgent...	2	0	0	4	Between any two Government Telegraph Offices in India and Burma.
Ordinary	1	0	0	2	
Deferred	0	8	0	1	
No charge for the Address and Sender's name.					

128. CONDITIONS.—A Press telegram to be accepted at Press rates must fulfil the following conditions :

I.—It must be addressed to a newspaper, the name of which has been registered by the Director-General of Telegraphs. A list of such registered newspapers is published in the *Telegraph Guide*.* Applications for the registration of newspapers should be made on forms to be obtained at Government Telegraph Department Offices.

II.—It must be addressed to the newspaper in accordance with its registered title, and to the town at which the newspaper is registered as being printed and published.

III. It must, except as provided hereafter in condition V, contain only intelligence which is clearly intended for publication in the strict sense of the term and must not contain commercial news of any kind.

IV.—It must be written in plain *English* so as to be intelligible to the transmitting Offices, and must contain nothing of concealed meaning either in Code language or Cipher.

V. It may also be a telegram sent from or to the newspaper by its registered title (but not in the name of the editor, publisher, manager, or any other person), to or from its correspondents or employes on the subject of a telegram published, or to be published, or to an Official† of the Government Telegraph Department on matters of Press business.

VI.—If a Press telegram be addressed to the editor, publisher, manager, or any other person connected with the newspaper by name or designation, it is chargeable at the full Inland rates (see Condition II).

VII.—Whenever demanded, a copy of every newspaper in which a Press telegram is published must be furnished to the Telegraph Office from which that Press telegram was delivered.

VIII. A single Press telegram must not exceed 256 words (8 units of charge). Long news messages must be broken up into separate telegrams, all of which must be numbered and each of which, except the last, must contain the words *More to follow*. These words and the numbers should be written by the Sender in the space left in the telegram for *Official Instructions*, and they will not be charged for.

Example.—A long news message of 1,000 words would require at least four telegrams numbered, in the space set apart for *Official Instructions*, 1, 2, 3, and 4, and Nos. 1, 2, and 3 would also bear the words *More to follow* in the *Official Instructions*.

129. Stops.—In Press telegrams, where the sense so often depends upon the punctuation, especially in the case of long messages, full-stops will be signalled free of charge, but this privilege will not be extended to other signs of punctuation.

130. The Press telegram rates apply only to telegrams which satisfy all the conditions of Rule 108, and any subsequent claim made by the Government Telegraph Department for the difference between Press and full Inland rates must be satisfied immediately on demand.

131. Bearing Press telegrams.—Press telegrams may be accepted Bearing from correspondents, provided that any newspaper,

* See Section XX.

† Such telegrams should invariably be addressed to the *Director, Traffic Branch*.

which may desire the facility, obtains previous special sanction from the Director-General of Telegraphs.*

132. Railway Office.—Except in the case of such Railway Administrations as may be willing to accept Press messages for transmission within the limits of their respective Railways when the wires are not occupied by telgerams on the business of the Railways, the Press telegram Rules do not apply to Railway Telegraph Offices. Press messages cannot be transferred from one telegraph system to another (see Rule 8).

133. Delivery.—Press telegrams of all classes, Urgent, Ordinary or Deferred, are sent out for delivery as soon as received, by day or by night.

Records.

134. Period of preservation.—The originals and copies of telegrams are kept for three days only in Government Telegraph Offices, after which time they are sent to the *Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, where they are preserved for four months from the month following that in which the telegram was deposited, and then destroyed.

135. Secrecy.—The originals of copies of telegrams can only be communicated to the Sender or the Addressee after proof of identity, or to the authorized representative of either of them.

136. Copies.—The Sender or the Addressee of a telegram, or the authorized representative of either, or any or all of them have a right to be furnished with a certified copy of the original telegram or of the copy delivered at destination, on application to the Telegraph Office within three days, or to the *Superintendent, Check Office Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta* within the period of preservation (see Rule 134). This right lapses after the expiration of the time fixed for preserving the records.

137. A fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy delivered in conformity with Rule 136, if the telegram does not exceed 100 words. Over 100 words, this charge is increased by four annas for each 100, or fraction of 100, words.

138. Copies cannot be supplied unless the Senders, the Addressees, or their authorized representatives furnish the necessary information to enable the telegrams, to which their requests refer, to be found.

139. Extended Preservation.—On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may be made by an interested party, to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons. Such application must be made within the period of preservation, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a period of four months beyond the ordinary date for destruction under Rule 134; at the expiration of this further period, they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed. It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams, if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description given, which may be found will be produced only on the order of a competent Court of law or other competent Authority.

* Applications for such sanction should invariably be addressed to the *Director, Traffic Branch*.

140. FEES FOR SEARCHING FOR TELEGRAMS.—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office at once to trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 136 or Rule 139, the cost of searching for them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of one rupee is charged for searching through the telegrams of any Telegraph Office for one day: thus if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telelgraph Offices over a period of five days, the searching fee will be ten rupees.

REFUNDS.

141. STATE TELEGRAMS.—No refunds will, under any circumstances, be made for a State telegram of any class, except in the case of over-charge provided for in Rule 145.

142. PRIVATE TELEGRAMS.—Refunds of the following charges on Private telegrams are made, on application, to those who originally paid them:

(*a*) The full cost of every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service has failed to reach its destination.

(*b*) The full cost of every *Urgent* or *Ordinary* telegram which has been subjected to serious delay through the fault of the Telegraph service.

(*c*) The full cost of every Collated telegram (Rule 101) which, owing to errors made in transmission, has manifestly failed to accomplish its object, unless the errors have been rectified by paid Service Advices under Rule 46.

Note.—No refund is granted for errors made in the transmission of uncollared telegrams.

(*d*) The full amount of every sum deposited in advance with the object of obtaining a reply (Rule 91) when the Addressee has not made use of the Pass (Rule 94). This refund may be made to the holder of the Pass.

(*e*) The full amount of the sum deposited for a reply to a telegram which, from causes other than refusal, has not been delivered (Rule 96). The Sender should forward with his application for refund—see Rule 141—the receipt granted for the original telegram, and the report of non-delivery received by him.

(*f*) Express charges and Boat-hire prepaid, but not expended.

(*g*) The full cost of all paid Service Advices sent under Rules 46 and 47, if the repetition shows that the word or words repeated were transmitted incorrectly at first.

When the word or words of which the repetition is requested are written in a doubtful manner by the Sender, the Office of origin adds to the repetition a note "*writing doubtful.*" In this case no refund is made.

(*h*) The value of excess stamps affixed by the Sender (Rule 73).

(*i*) The value of the stamps affixed to a telegram cancelled before transmission, less fee of four annas (Rule 76)

143. No refund is made for the telegram which has given occasion to a request for correction, nor are any refunds made for rectifying or completing telegrams exchanged direct between the Sender and Addressee (see Rule 47).

144. Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting telegrams, should be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.* Such claims for refund must be made within two months from the date of the telegram; but this period is extended to two months in the case of a Collated telegram (Rule 101), or of a telegram on which the cost of a reply (Rule 91) or an Advice of Delivery Rule (104) has been prepaid.

145. STATE AND PRIVATE.—When no doubt exists as to an overcharge having been made on an Inland State or Private telegram by the mistake of an official at any Telegraph Office, the overcharge is to be at once refunded by such Office (Rule 73).

SECTION III.

RULES FOR FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

FOUNDED ON THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAM CONVENTION.

Note.—The articles and Regulations quoted in the margin denote the corresponding rules in the International Telegraph Convention. Points not specifically provided for in these rules are dealt with in the manner prescribed in the Convention.

GENERAL.

1. FOREIGN TELEGRAMS are those which are sent to, or received from, places beyond Indian limits. Such telegrams are subject to the regulations laid down by the *International Telegraph Convention*, to which the Government of India is a party. None of the parties to the Convention accept any responsibility on account of Foreign telegrams. (For tariffs and rates, see Rules 80 to 82).

2. LEGIBILITY AND FORMS.—To secure accuracy and rapidity of transmission, Senders of telegrams are advised to write them in a clear and unmistakable hand, and on the proper forms which can be obtained free of charge at all Telegraph Offices. Telegrams written on plain paper are, however, accepted at all Offices.

Note.—Books (price 4 annas each) containing 100 forms for Foreign telegrams, with counterfoils, can be purchased at the principal Government Telegraph Offices.

3. OFFICES WHERE FOREIGN TELEGRAMS ARE ACCEPTED.—Telegrams for Ceylon are accepted at all Telegraph Offices in India, also at a few Postal Receiving Offices. Telegrams for other countries are accepted at all Offices of the Government Telegraph Department, also at a certain number of Postal Combined Offices and Railway Telegraph Offices.*

Note I.—Foreign telegrams are only accepted at Field Telegraph Offices when fully prepaid either in postage or telegraph stamps, and then at the Sender's risk.

Note II.—Foreign telegrams, except for Ceylon, cannot be accepted at any Railway Telegraph Office at places where there is also a Government Telegraph Office.

Art. 7 and Reg. XLVI, 1 and 2.

4. OBJECTIONAL TELEGRAMS.—The parties to the Convention reserve to themselves the right of stopping the transmission of every Private telegram which may appear dangerous to the security of the State, or contrary to the laws of the country, to public order, or to decency. The Terminal or any Intermediate Office may exercise this control on condition of immediately advising the Office of origin.

5. Telegraph Offices in India are required to refuse to transmit any telegram which appears to be of the above character. Should the character of a telegram be open to doubt, the matter will be re-

* In Section XII, the letter *f* is placed before all Telegraph Offices authorised to accept Foreign Telegrams.

ferred to a Secretary to Government, if the telegram be tendered at a seat of Government, or to the chief Civil or Military officer if tendered at another place.

6. Each of the Contracting Governments reserves to itself the right to suspend the service of International telegraphy for an indefinite period, if it deem necessary, either generally, or only upon certain lines and for certain classes of correspondence. Art. 8.

7. General Division.—Telegrams are divided into three classes: Art. 5 and Reg. XXXIII, 1.

(*a*) State (or Government) telegrams (Rule 49).

(*b*) Service telegrams (Rule 59).

(*c*) Private telegrams.

In transmission, State telegrams take precedence of other telegrams, and service telegrams take precedence of Private telegrams.

Writing and acceptance of Private Telegrams.

8. Private telegrams may be written in plain language or in Secret language unless addressed to a country in which the use of Secret language in telegrams is prohibited, or partly in one and partly in the another. Secret language is sub-divided into Code and Cipher language. Art. 6.

9. Plain Language is that which offers an intelligible sense in one or several of the languages authorised for International telegraphic correspondence. Reg. VII, 1.

Note.—The following are the languages † authorised for Foreign telegrams in Plain language, subject to the conditions of Rule 17:

Arabic	Greek	Roumanian
Armenian	Hebrew	Russian
Bohemian	Hungarian	Ruthenian
Bulgarian	Illyrian	Servian
Croatian	Italian	Siamese
Danish	Latin	Slavonic
Dutch	Malay	Spanish
English	Norwegian	Swedish
Flemish	Persian	Turkish
French	Polish	
German	Portuguese	

Telegram from India to Ceylon and *vice versa* may be in the Vernacular languages of India or Ceylon or in any of the above languages. These Vernaculars are inadmissible in Foreign telegrams except in the case of Ceylon.

10. By "Telegrams in Plain language" is understood those which are written entirely in Plain language. The presence of Commercial marks does not, however, alter the character of a telegram in Plain language. Reg. VII, 2.

11. Code language is that which is composed of words each having an intrinsic sense, but which do not form intelligible phrases in one or more of the languages authorised for telegraphic correspondence in Plain language. Reg. VIII, 1.

12. Words in Code language must not contain more than ten characters according to the Morse alphabet (Rules 17 and 18): they must be taken from one or more of the following languages; *German, English, Spanish, French, Dutch, Italian, Portuguese, and Latin.* Reg. VIII, 2.

Note.—In Indo-Ceylon telegrams, the use of Vernacular words is admissible as Code.

† To the list of Annamite and Japanese.

Reg. VIII, 3. 13. PROPER NAMES may only appear in telegrams written wholly or partly in Code laguage so long as they are used with their meaning in plain language.* Proper names however, which appear in the *Official Vocabulary* (or list of words published by the International Telegraph Office at Berne) may be admitted with a Code meaning.

Reg. VIII, 4. 14. PRODUCTION OF CODE BOOK.—The Telegraph Office at which a telegram in Code language is presented for transmission may demand of the Sender the production of his Code in order to ascertain whether the above Rules 11 to 13 have been strictly observed.

Note.—Senders of telegrams are warned against the use of Vocabularies or Code Books containing Proper names or words not recognised in the eight languages named in Rule 12. Among such books are certain editions of *Linde's Latin Combination Code*; *Verial's Code*; the *Nonpariel Code*; *A B C Code* and the *Exchange Telegraph Code*, which, amid admissible words, contain combinations of letters which, though they have the semblance of words, are not recognized words of the eight languages.

Reg. IX, 1. 15. CIPHER LANGUAGE is that which is formed of groups or of series of figures having a secret meaning.

Reg. IX, 2. 16. CIPHER LANGUAGE must, in Private telegrams be composed exclusively of Arabic figurs. The employment of letters or groups of letters having a secret meaning is prohibited. Letters employed as Commercial marks, and the letters representing the signals of the *Universal Commercial Code* and employed in Semaphoric telegrams, are not considered as letters having a secret meaning.

Reg. X, 1. 17. CHARACTERS.—The telegram to be transmitted must be legibly written in characters which have their equivalents in the official table of Morse telegraph signals, and which are in use in the country where the telegram is presented.

Reg. X, 2. 18. The following are the characters in use in India.

(*a*) *Letters.*

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

(*b*) *Figures.*

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Note.—There are no telegraphic signals for Roman numerals, such as *I*, *II*, etc.

(*c*) *Signs of punctuation, etc.*

Full stop (.), Comma (,), Semicolon (;), Colon (:), Note of interrogation (?), Note of exclamation (!), Apostrophe (′), Hyphen (-), Brackets or signs of a parenthesis ( ), Inverted commas (" "), Bar of division (/), Underline.

Reg. XIX. 1. *Note.*—With the exceptions given in Rules 69, 77, and 182 the above stops and other signs are not counted or transmitted in Foreign telegrams.

Note—The two letters "ch" when coming together in a *bona fide* word used either as Code or Plain language are counted as one, so also are the twin letters "æ" "œ" and "ue" commonly used to represent the German modified vowels ä, ö and ü

* In such cases the Sender should explain in writting on the telegram below his signature what they represent. The explanations are neither transmitted nor charged for

Example:—

[Text of telegram.] *Comilla Critical Marseilles Ecliptic Duration Robinson.*

[Signature.]

Comilla (vessel) Marseilles (port); Robinson (consignee.)

(d) Special Instructions and Conventional Signs.

French.	Abbreviated form.	English meaning.
Réponse Payée	RP.	Reply paid (Rule 121).
Réponse paée *x* most	RP *x*.	Reply paid *x* words (Rule 191).
Collationnement	TC.	Collation or repetition (Rule 129).
Télegramme avec accuse de réception telegraphique ...	PC.	Telegram with Telegraphic advice of delivery (Rule 134).
Telegramme avec accuse de réception postal	PCP.	Telegram with postal advice of delivery (Rule 134).
Télégramme à faire suivre ..	FS.	Telegram to follow Addressee (Bule 138).
Exprès	Exprés	Express (Rule 152).
Exprès payé	XP.	Express paid (Rule 158).
Exprès payé *x* francs	XP fr. x	Express paid *x* francs (Rule 155).
Exprès payé télegraphe ...	XPT.	Express paid, Telegraph (Rules 156 and 157).
Expres paye lettre	XPP.	Express paid, Post (Rule 156 and 157).
Poste	Poste.	Post (Rule 152).
Poste recommandee	PR.	Post Registered (Rule 163).
Remettre ouvert	RO.	To be delivered open (Rule 101).
Remettre en mains propres ...	MP.	To be delivered into the hands of the Addressee himself (Rule 109).
Telegraphe restant	TR.	To be kept at Telegraph Office till called for (Rules 102 and 117).
Poste restante	PG.	To be kept at Post Office till called for (Rules 102 and 117).
Poste restante recommandee ...	PGR.	To be Registered and kept at Post Office till called for (Rule 106).
x Adresses...	TMx.	x Addresses (Rule 147).
Communiquer toutes adresses ...	...	Communicate all addresses (Rule 150).

19. Erasures, etc,—Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or re-written word must be authenticated by the Sender or by his authorised representative. Reg. X, 3.

20. Parts of a telegram.—The different parts forming a Foreign telegram should be written in the following order: Reg. XI.

(*a*) Special Instructions (Rules 21—23).

(*b*) The Address (Rule 24—44).

(*c*) The Senders' name Rules 45 and 57).

(*d*) The Text (Rules 46 and 57).

21. Special Instructions.—The Sender should write upon the form, immediately before the Address, his special Instructions, if any, regarding delivery at destination, prepayment of reply, advice of delivery, collation (or repetition), or regarding the telegram being one "to follow," to be delivered open or only to the Addressee himself, etc. Reg. XII, 1.

22. In the case of a Multiple telegram, the Special Instructions which concern each Addressee should be written immediately before his name; however, if the Multiple telegram is also a Collated (or repeated) one, it is sufficient if the Special Instruction for Collation (Rule 129) precedes the first Address; Reg. XII, 2.

Reg. XII, 3. 23. Special Instructions may be written in the abbreviated forms allowed in Rule 18 (*d*). In this case they must be put between signs of parenthesis, which are neither charged for nor signalled, and so written they are counted each as one word only [Rule 69 (7)]. When they are written in full, they should be in *French*.

Note.—For further particulars regarding the Sender's Instructions, see Rules 109 110, 120, 120, and 133.

Reg. XIII, 1. 24. ADDRESS.—Every Address must contain at least two words, the first designating the Receiver, the second indicating the name of the Telegraph Office of destination. The latter should be spelt as in the *Official List of Offices* (*Nomenclature des bureaux te'le'graphiques* —see Rule 69.)

Reg. XIII, 2. 25. The Address should contain all the particulars necessary to ensure the delivery of the telegram. These particulars, with the exception of names of persons, should be written in *French*, or in the language of the country to which the telegram is addressed.

Reg. XIII, 3. 26. The Address of Private telegrams should be such that delivery can be effected without search or enquiry.

Reg. XIII, 4. 27. In the case of large towns, the Address ought to contain the name of the street and the number of the house, or, in the absence of these particulars, to specify the profession of the Addressee or give any other useful information.

Reg. XIII, 5. 28. Even for small towns, the name of the Addressee ought to be, as far as possible, accompanied by additional particulars to guide the Delivering Office in case of alteration of the proper name.

Reg. XIII, 6. 29, The name of the country, or of the territorial sub-division of destination is essential whenever there is room for doubt as to the direction in which the telegram is to go, especially in cases where there are two or more Offices of the same name.

Reg. XIII, 7. 30. The last word in the Address should, as a rule, be the name of the Telegraph Office of destination. This name can be followed only by that of the country or of the territorial sub-division, or by both of these. In the latter case the name of the territorial sub-division should follow immediately after that of the Telegraph Office of destination.

Reg. XIII, 7. 31. When the name of the Office of destination has not yet been published in the Official *Nomenclature*, the name of the country of destination is compulsory.

32. TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN NEIGHBOURHOOD OF LONDON.—In telegrams addressed to the Telegraph Offices, all of which are in the neighbourhood of London, the name of which appear in the official list of Offices (Rule 24), it is not necessary, subject to the provisions laid down in (Rule 29), to add the word *London* in the Address:

Telegrams for places in London itself, the names of which do not appear in the Official *Nomenclature* (Rule 24), cannot be accepted unless addressed *London* as the name of the Terminal Office. For Instance, a telegram for Paddington in London must be addressed to London as the Terminal Office, otherwise it will be missent to Paddington in Australia, an Office of the same name given in the Official *Nomenclature*.

33. INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS.—Telegrams, the Address of which does not satisfy the conditions laid down in the preceding rules, are nevertheless accepted and transmitted at the Sender's risk. Reg. XIII, 8.

34. In every case the Sender has to bear the consequences of an insufficient Address. Reg. XIII, 10.

35. CODE OR ABBREVIATED ADDRESSES.—The Address may be written in Code or in an Abbreviated form. But the right of an Addressee to have a telegram thus addressed delivered to him is subject to an arrangement made between such Addressee and the Telegraph Office which has to deliver the telegram (see Rule 40). Reg. XIII, 9.

Note.—Senders of Foreign telegrams to England under Code or Abbreviated Addresses are warned that unless such Addresses are registered, not only with the Indo-European and Eastern Telegraph Companies, but also with the British Post Office, there is a risk of non-delivery, especially in the event of interruptions on one route requiring telegrams to be diverted to another. Registration at the Eastern or Indo-European Companies' Offices is not recognised by the British Post Office. Telegrams should not be sent *via* Turkey to Code or Abbreviated Addresses in England unless such Addresses have been registered by the British Post Office. Claims for refunds on telegrams are rejected by the authorities in England when Addresses have not been duly registered.

36. REGISTERED ADDRESSES.—Any firm or individual expecting to receive telegrams can register a Code or Abbreviated Address at the Government Telegraph Office from which such telegrams have to be delivered. The fee for registration of each such Address is Rs. 10 per calendar year, payable in advance on the 1st January, or Rs. 50 for all time, with an additional fee of Rs. 5 for every change of the word or words selected.

37. A Code or Abbreviated Address may be registered on any date; thus if on 1st November an Address is registered, ten rupees are charged, and a second charge of ten rupees is made if the Address is renewed on 1st January following. The additional fee of five rupees is charged for every change of the word or words selected, or transferred to another Telegraph Office, but not for change of residence within the delivery limits of the registering Office, or for change of name or title of firm or person, so long as the identity is the same, and it is not a case of transfer from one firm to another: if it is a case of transfer, a fee of ten rupees is charged.

38. Code or Abbreviated Addresses are considered confidential.

39. No Code or Abbreviated Address can be accepted which has already been registered locally by another firm or individual.

40. The Government Telegraph Department accept no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having a Code or Abbreviated Address, if such Address has not been registered, or for delay in delivering such telegram. Registration is essential in all cases of persons who frequently receive telegrams addressed to them by an abbreviated name, and Telegraph Officials can decline to deliver such telegrams if, after notice has been given, the Address has not been registered.

41.* For Code or Abbreviated Addresses only genuine words of the eight languages specified in Rule 12, or real names may be registered. Combinations of Christian names and surnames, combi-

* Rules 41 and 42 apply only to Addresses registered in India. A similar rule is in force in England. Telegrams, the Code Addresses of which infringe the above condition, will, however, be accepted and forwarded at the Sender's risk. In this case the Code Address will be charged for under rule 70, the Sender being liable for any subsequent claim from the Office of destination on account of undercharge under Rules 68 and 78.

nations of parts of two names, combinations, of two separate words, mis-spelt abbreviations of one or more words are all inadmissible (see Rule 67).

42.* The following are examples of inadmissible compounds:—

Granotel for *Grand Hotel.*
Willsmith for *William Smith.*
Brooksons for *Brook and Sons.*
Macmeth for *Macdowell, Methven & Co.*
Fitzpatric for *Fitzpatrick.*

43. Persons wishing to register Code or Abbreviated Addresses are invited to choose uncommon words, not their own names, to avoid all risk of telegrams being mis-delivered to other persons of of the same name.

Reg. XIII, 9. 44. When a telegram is addressed to the care of a person who has registered an Abbreviated Address, the word or words representing the Code Address should be preceded by the words "care of." "*chez*," or their equivalent.

Reg. XV, 1. 45. THE SENDER'S NAME may be in an abbreviated form or be omitted.

Reg XIV. 46. TEXT.—The text of a telegram may be omitted.

47. SIGNATURE.—Every telegram must be authenticated by the signature of the Sender, which is not charged for or transmitted.

Reg. XV, 2. 48. The Sender of a Private telegram is bound to prove his identity if requested to do so by the Telegraph Department.

STATE TELEGRAMS.

Art. 5, 1. 49. DEFINITION.—State (or Government) telegrams are generally defined in the Covention to be those which emanate from the Chief of the State, Ministers, Commanders-in-Chief of land or Sea Forces, and Diplomatic or Consular Agents of the Contracting Governments; also the replies to such telegrams.

50.—FROM BRITISH OFFICIALS.—The only British Goverment Officials in India who are allowed to send Foreign State telegrams are those who have been specially authorized to do so by the Government of India. A complete list of these Officials will be published in the *Telegraph Guide.*† Foreign telegrams classed State, tendered by Officials not named in that list, will be treated as Private telegrams. State Telegrams to Ceylon will, however, be accepted from all British Government Officials.

Reg. XVI, 2. 51. REPLIES TO STATE TELEGRAMS.—The right to send a reply as a State telegram is established by the production of the original State telegram.

Reg. XVI, 3. 52. FROM CONSULAR AGENTS.—Telegrams from Consular Agents engaged in Commerce are only considered as State telegrams when they are addressed to State Officials and are connected with the business of the State.

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* Rules 41 and 42 apply only to Addresses registered in India. A similar rule is in force in England. Telegrams, the Code Addresses of which infringe the above condition, will, however, be accepted and forwarded at the Sender's risk. In this case the Code Address will be charged for under rule 70. The Sender bing liable for any subsequent claim from the Office of destination on account of undercharge under Rules 68 and 78.

† See section XXII.

53. LANGUAGE.—The text of State telegrams may under all circumstances, be written in Plain language or in Secret language (Code or Cipher). These languages may, be employed in combination in one and the same telegram, with the exception mentioned in Rule 56. Reg. XVI, 4.

54. PLAIN LANGUAGE.—The provisions of Rules 9 and 10 are applicable to State telegrams written in Plain language, but see Rule 72 for telegrams partly in Plain language and partly in Secret language. Reg. XVI, 5.

55. CODE LANGUAGE.—The text of State telegrams in Code language may be formed of words having a maximum of ten characters, and taken from one or more of the following languages: *German, English, Spanish, French, Dutch, Italian, Portuguese or Latin.* Reg. XVI, 6.

56. CIPHER LANGUAGE.—The text of State telegrams written in Cipher language may be formed either of groups or series of figures or of groups or series of letters, having a secret meaning; but a combination in the same telegram, of figures and of letters having a secret meaning, is not admitted. Reg. XVI, 7.

57. SENDER'S NAME AND TEXT.—State telegrams without Senders name or text are accepted. Reg. XVI, 9.

58. State telegrams, when they are written in Secret language (Code or Figure or Letter Cipher), must be repeated in their entirety by the Receiving Office in the same manner as is done with Collated telegrams (Rules and 130 and 131). Reg. XVI, 11.

SERVICE TELEGRAMS.

59. SERVICE TELEGRAMS are those which emanate from the Telegraph Administration of the Contracting States, and which relate either to the service of the International telegraphs or to objects of public interest agreed upon between the said Administrations. Service telegrams are divided into Service telegrams properly so called, and Service Advices. All Service telegrams are transmitted free, except in the cases specified in Rules 60 and 61. Art, 5, 2.

PAID SERVICE ADVICES.

60. The Sender or Receiver of any telegram already transmitted or in course of transmission may, within an interval of 72 hours (not including Sundays) following the handing in or delivery of such telegram, as the case may be, cause enquiry to be made, or instructions to be given respecting it, by telegraph. Reg. XVIII.

They may also, in order to make or obtain corrections, cause a telegram which they have sent or received, to be repeated, entirely or in part, by the Office of destinations or by the Office of origin or any intermediate office. In all such cases they have to deposit the following amounts:—

(*a*) the cost of the telegram making the request;

(*b*) the cost of a telegram for the reply if a reply by telegraph is wanted.

61. Rectifying, completing or cancelling telegrams, and all other communications relating to a telegram already despatched or in course of transmission, when they are addressed to a Telegraph Office, must be exchanged exclusively between the Offices under the form of Paid Service Advices at the cost of the Sender or the Receiver making the demand. Reg. XVIII, 2.

Reg. XVIII, 5. 62. The charges for the above-mentioned Advices are refunded when the Advice is necessitated by errors of the telegraph service [see Rule 190 (*f*) (*j*)]. Application for such refunds should be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, and should be supported by receipts granted.

Reg. XVIII, 6. 63. When the words of which the repetition is requested are written in a doubtfull manner, the Office of origin adds to the repetition a note; "Writing doubtfull." In this case no refund can be made.

COUNTING OF WORDS.

Reg. XIX. 64. WHAT IS COUNTED.—All that the Sender writes upon the form, to be transmitted to his correspondent, is charged for and consequently included in the number of words. However signs of punctuation, apostrophes and hyphens are neither charged for nor signalled. (For exception, see Rule 182.)

Reg. XIX, 2. 65. PREAMBLE.—The name of the Office of origin, the date, and time of booking,*the instructions as to the route, and the words, numbers or signs which constitute the preambles and are added by the Telegraph Office for official purposes, are not charged for; such of these particulars as reach the Office of destination appear on the Addressee's copy.

Reg. XIX, 3. 66. The Sender may insert particulars referred to in Rule 65 wholly or in part in the *text* of his telegram, but in that case they will be charged for.

Reg. XIX, 4. 67. COMBINATIONS OR ALTERATION OF WORDS contrary to the usage of the language are not admitted. However the names of towns and countries patronymics (family names) of one and the same person, the names of places, squares, boulevards, streets, etc., the names of the vessels, integral and fractional numbers written in words, and compound words admitted as such in *English* or *French* and which can, if a question arises, be justified by reference to a dictionary, be respectively written as single words without either apostrophe or hyphen (see Rule 75).

Reg. XIX, 5. 68. COUNTING BY OFFICE OF ORIGIN DECISIVE.—The counting of words by the Office of origin is decisive. When however, a telegram contains combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language of the country of destination, the office destination is empowered to recover from the Addressee the amount of the under-charge In this case the telegram is not delivered to the addressee until he has paid the additional charge. If the Adressee should decline to pay the additional sum demanded, a Service Advice is sent to the office of origin, explaining the cause of non-delivery and mentioning the amount of the under-charge due. Should the sender, duly notified of the reason for non-delivery agree to pay the under-charge, a Service Advice is sent to the Office of destination, which then delivers the telegram.

Note—In applying this Rule in India the language of the country is considered to be *English*. The rule applies also to the Vernaculars in case of telegrams from Ceylon (Rules 9 and 12).

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*In India all telegrams are booked by Madras time, which is 5 hours 21 minutes in advance of Greenwich time.

69. In all languages the following are each counted as one word only: Reg. XX, 1.

1. In the Address:

   (*a*) The name of the Telegraph Office of destination when written as given in the first column of the *Nomenclature des bureaux télégraphiques* (Rule 24) even when the name is followed by that of the country or of the territorial sub-division in which the office is situated.

   (*b*) The names of countries or of territorial sub-divisions if they are written as given in the said *Nomenclature*.

2. Each word in Code language which fulfils all the requirements of Rules 12 and 55.
3. Each isolated character, letter or figure.
4. Each underline.
5. The two signs constituting a parenthesis.
6. Inverted commas, *i. e.*, the two signs placed at the commencement and end of one and the same passage.
7. Special Instructions written in the abridged form authorised in Rule 18 (*d*).

70. Plain language.—In telegrams written entirely in Plain language, each single word, and each combination of words authorised in Rule 67 is counted respectively for as many words as the number of times it contain 15 characters according to the Morse alphabet, plus one word for the excess, if any. Reg. XX. 3.

71. Code Language.—In Code language, the maximum length of a word is fixed at ten characters. Reg. XX, 4.

72. Mixed telegrams.—Words in Plain language inserted in the text of a mixed telegram, *i. e.*, composed of words in Plain language and words in Code language are each counted as one word up to ten characters, any excess being counted as a word by indivisible series of ten characters. Reg. XX, 4.

Note.—This Rule applies also to Proper Names used without secret meaning in the *text* of telegrams in Code language.

73. If the mixed telegram contains in addition Cipher language, the passages in Cipher are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 76. Reg. XX, 4.

74. If the mixed telegram is composed only of Plain language and of Cipher language, the passages in Plain language are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 70, and the passages in Cipher language according to those of Rule 76. Reg. XX, 4.

75. Use of apostrophes and hyphens.—Words separated by an apostrophe or joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words. The apostrophes or hypens are not charged for or signalled (Rule 64.) Reg XX, 5.

76. Figures, letter Cipher and Commercial marks.—Numbers written in figures are counted as one word for each five figures which they contain, plus one word for any excess. The same rule applies to the calculation of groups of letters in State telegrams as well as Commercial marks or in Semaphoric telegrams (See Rule 168.) Reg. XX, 6.

Note.—When Commercial marks form part of the text of a telegram the Sender should certify them to be such at the foot of the form.

Reg. XX, 6. 77. SIGNS USED WITH FIGURES.—Decimal points, commas, dashes and bars of division are each counted as a figure or a letter in the group in which they occur. This also applies to letters added to groups of figures to form ordinal numbers.

Reg. XX, 7. 78. INADMISSIBLE GROUPS OR WORDS.—When the office of origin discovers, after the transmission of a telegram, the presence in such telegram of unauthorised groups of letters, (see Rules 9, 12, 55 and 67), or when the office of destination notifies to the office of origin the existence of such groups or words, the latter office, for the calculation of the short charge to be recovered from the Sender, counts the groups or words above-mentioned in conformity with Rule 76, that is, at five characters to the word.

Reg. XXI, 79. EXAMPLES OF COUNTING.—The following examples show how the rules for counting words are to be interpreted:

	No. of words.	
	In address.	In Text.
New-York	1	2
Newyork	1	1
Frankfurth am Main	1	3
Frankfurth a/M...	1	2
Frankfurthmain	1	1
Sanct Poelton	1	2
Sanctpoelton	1	1
Emmingen, Hannover *	1	2
Emmingen, Württemberg *	1	2
New South Wales	1	3
Newsouthwales	1	1
XP. fr. 2·50 (*Special Instruction*)	1	...

* *Hannover* and *Württemburg* following *Emmingen* serve to complete the designation of two Offices of the same name in one and the same State, and are so printed in the first column of the official *Nomenclature* (Rules 24 and 60).

	Number of words.		Number of words.
Van de Brande	3	Inconstitutionnalité (20 *characters*)...	2
Vandebrande (*name of person*)	1	A-t-il	3
Du Bois	2	C'est-a-dire	4
Dubois (*name of person*) ...	1	Aujourd'hui	2
Belg rave Square... ...	2	Aujourdhui	1
Belgravesquare *contrary to the usage of the language*)...	2	Portemonnaie	2
Hyde Park	2	Portemonnaie	1
Hydepark (*contrary to the usage of the language*) ..	2	Prince of Wales (*ship*) ...	3
Hydepark Square † ...	2	Princeofwales (*ship*) ...	1
Hydeparksquare (*contrary to the usage of the language*)..	2	44½ (5 *characters*)	1
St. James Street	3	444½ (6 *characters*) ...	2
Saintjames Street ...	2	444·5 (5 *characters*) ...	1
Rue de la Paix	4	444·55 (6 *characters*) ...	2
Rue delapaix	2	44/2 (4 *characters*) ...	1
Responsabilité (14 *characters*)	1	44/ (3 *characters*)	1
Kriegsgeschichten (15 *characters*)...	1	20/o (4 *characters*)	1
		E	1
		E. M. (*Isolated letters, initials of names*)...	2

† In this case the expression *Hydepark*, written as one word, counts as only one word because the word *park* forms part of the name of the Square.

	Number of words.		Number of words.
Emvthf (6 *characters. Secret letters in State telegrams or Commercial marks*) ...	2	Eight 10 ...	2
Ch 23 (*Commercial mark*) ...	2	Huit 10	2
G. H. F. 45 (*Commercial mark*) ...	4	5 douzièmes	2
197a 199a (*Commercial mark*).	1	5 twelfths	2
$\frac{A\ P}{M}$ (*Commercial mark*) ...	1	5bis	2
$\frac{3}{M}$ (*Commercial mark*) ...	2	30a (30 exposant a)* ...	3
2 Po o	2	30a (30 raised to the power of *a*)* ...	7
54–58 (5 *characters*) ..	1	15×6 (15 multiplié par 6)* ...	4
17me (4 *characters*) ..	1	15×6 (15 multiplied by 6)* ...	4
17th (4 *characters*) ...	1	Two hundred and thirty four ..	5
Le 1529me (1 *word and* 1 *group of* 6 *characters*) ...	3	Twohundredandthirtyfour (23 *characters*) ...	2
The 1529th (1 *word and* 1 *group of* 6 *characters*)...	3	Troisdeuxtiers	1
10 francs 50 centimes (or) 10 fr. 50 c...	4	Unneufdixièmes	1
10 shillings 10 pense or 10s. 10d....	4	Deux mille cent quatre vingt quatorze ...	6
10 Rs. 10 As.	4	Deuxmilecentquatrevingt-quatorze (32 *characters*)...	3
10 fr. 10	3	The business is very urgent; come without delay (8 *words and* 2 *underlines*)	10
10s. 10	3	Received news of you indirectly very bad. telegraph immediately. 9 *words and* 1 *passage within parenthesis.*	10
10 Rs. 10	3	Received letter from Pera reliable source which says "conversion business hindered by syndicate bankers." *Text including a passage in inverted commas.* ...	15
fr. 10. 50	2		
s. 10. 10	2		
Rs. 10. 10 or Rs. 10 10 ...	2		
11h 30	3		
11. 30	1		

* The telegraph is not able to reproduce such expressions as 30a, 15 ×6, etc. Senders of telegrams must, therefore, replace them by the full signification, thus:—30 *raised to the power of a, 15 multiplied by 6, etc.*

Note.—The abbreviations *fob, cfi, cif, B L, C o*, and o o are also counted each as one word.

Tariffs and charges.

80. Changes in Tariffs.—The franc is the monetary unit employed in Foreign Tariffs, and as all accounts with Foreign Administrations have to be settled in gold, the charges in India are subject to alteration in accordance with changes in the rate of exchange. The Tariffs for telegrams are made up of the shares of the different Administrations concerned, which may alter them from time to time. The Tariffs vary also according to the Route employed (Rules 91 to 93). Art 10, and Reg. XXVIII, 5. Reg. XXIII Reg. XLII, 1.

81. Charge by the word.—The charge for a telegram is by the word pure and simple, and the minimum charge is for a telegram of two words. (Rules 24, 45, and 46). Reg. XXIV.

Note.—Tables showing the rates per word to Foreign countries will be published in the *Telegraphic Guide.**

82. Tariff Areas.—For Tariff purposes India is divided into two areas, namely, India Proper and Burma. When in the course of transmission a Foreign telegram has to traverse both of these areas, the charge per word is always two annas higher than it has to traverse only one.

* See Section IV to XI.

83. FRONTIER OFFICES.—The Frontier Offices, or Offices which directly exchange telegrams with Foreign Administrations, are as follow:

(a) Bombay, Karachi, and Madras in the Indian area, which exchange telegrams with the Eastern Telegraph Company, the Indo-European Telegraph Department, and the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company, respectively. Madras is also ordinarily the Frontier Office for Ceylon.

(b) Moulmein in the Burma area, which exchanges telegrams with the Siamese Administration.

(c) Bhamo in the Burma area, which exchanges telegrams with the Chinese Administration.

All Foreign telegrams originating in India or Burma have to pass through one or other of these Frontier Offices.

Reg. XXX, 1. 84. THE CHARGES FOR TELEGRAMS MUST BE PREPAID, with the exception of the additional charges on telegrams to follow (Rule 144) Express charges (Rule 154), Semaphoric telegrams received from ships (Rule 171), and extra charges for alterations or illegal combinations of words discovered by the Office of destination (Rule 68), all of which are recovered from the Addressee.

Reg. XXX. 85. RECEIPTS.—The Sender of a Telegram can claim a receipt showing the amount paid.

Reg. XXX, 4. 86. In every case where charges have to be collected on arrival, the telegram is delivered to the Addressee only upon payment of the amount due.

87. STATE TELEGRAMS.—The Rule about prepayment is relaxed in case of telegrams of great emergency from British Government Officials, who have been duly authorised (Rule 50) to send Foreign State Telegrams. Whenever a telegram is sent without prepayment under this Rule, the Sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within twenty-four hours.

88. CASH OR STAMPS.—At Offices authorised to accept Foreign telegrams, the charges must be paid in cash or stamps. (For particulars—see Rules for Inland telegrams).

NOTE.—In all cases in which postage stamps are used for payment of Foreign telegrams, sufficient additional stamps must be affixed to cover the postal discount of ¼ anna in the rupee.

Reg. XXXI. 1. 89. UNDER-CHARGES made in error, and charges and expenses not recovered from the Addressee in consequence of his refusal to pay them, or the impossibility of finding him, must be made good by the Sender.

Reg. XXXI, 2. 90. OVER-CHARGES made in error are returned to those entitled to them. No refund, however, is made of the value of the stamps in excess affixed by the Sender, unless he applies for it to the *Superintendent, Check office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, and sends with his application the Receipt granted for the telegram.

ROUTE.

Reg. XLII, 1. 91. The Different Routes to be given to telegrams are indicated by concise directions in the Tariff Tables published in the *Telegraph Guide*.* The sender, who wishes to prescribe the Route, should write the corresponding direction on the telegram. The Sender

* See Section IV to XI.

may specify the actual Route to be followed or mark the telegram *Best Route or Cheapest Route*. Indications as to Route are transmitted free (Rule 65). Reg. XLII, 2.

92. When the Sender has prescribed the Route to be followed the Telegraph Offices concerned are bound to carry out his wishes, unless the Route named be interrupted, or transmission by it seems likely to involve serious delay, in which cases the Sender cannot raise any objection to the employment of another Route. Reg. XLII, 3.

93. If on the contrary, the Sender specifies no Route, the telegram is sent by the best working route for which sufficient charges have been received. Where the charges are the same the Offices where Routes diverge will decide by which to forward the telegram. Reg. XLII, 4.

94. When the Sender requests that his telegram be tranmitted by telegraph to a particular Office which he specifies, and thence by post to destination, the Offices must carry out his instructions. Reg. XLII, 5.

Interruption of Telegraph Communication. Transmission in duplicate.

95. When, in the course of transmission of a telegram, an interruption takes place in the regular telegraph communications, the Office beyond which the interruption has taken place at once sends the telegram by post (registered) or by some more rapid means, such as for instance by an alternative telegraph Route. Reg. XLIII, 1.

96. As soon as communication is re-established, the telegram is transmitted afresh by telegraph, unless its receipt has been previously acknowledged, or unless, on account of an exceptional accumulation of traffic, this retransmission would be clearly injurious to the total traffic. Reg. XLIII, 2.

97. Telegrams cannot be diverted to a more expensive Route until the Sender has paid the additional cost. Reg. XLIII, 3.

Stoppage of Transmission. Control.

98. Before transmission.—The Sender of a telegram, on proving his identity, can stop its transmission, if in time. Reg. XLV, 1.

99. When he withdraws or stops it before transmission has begun, the charges are returned, less a fee of four annas. Reg. XLV, 2.

100. If the stamps have already been defaced, the refund can be made only by the *Superintendent, Check office Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, to whom the Receipt should be sent with an application.

101. After transmission.—If the telegram has been transmitted by the original Office, the Sender's only means of requesting its cancellation is by a paid Service Advice, forwarded in accordance with Rule 60. So far as is practicable, this Service Advice is transmitted in succession to the different Offices to which the original telegram was transmitted, until it overtakes the latter. If the Sender has also paid for a reply by telegraph, the Office which cancels the telegram advises the Office origin of the fact. If no reply has been paid for, the cancelling Office communicates the information to the office of origin by an unpaid letter. The Office of origin returns to the Sender the charges for his first telegram, for the cancelling Service Advice, and for the telegraphic reply, in respect of the distance not traversed, after deducting the Postal charges, if any. Reg. XLV, 3.

DELIVERY AT DESTINATION.

Reg. XLVII, 1.

102. ACCORDING TO ADDRESS.—Telegrams are delivered, according to their addresses, either at residence or *Posts restante* or *Telegraph restante* (see also Rules 106 and 117).

Reg. XLVII, 2.

103. ORDER.—Telegrams are, in all cases, delivered at or sent to their destinations in the order of their receipt and priority.

Reg. XLVII, 3.

104. FREE DELIVERY LIMITS.—Telegrams addressed to places of residence within the delivery limits of the Telegraph Office are at once taken to their addressees.

Note.—In India telegrams are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph Office. Beyond that limit, the post is employed without charge, unless a special means of delivery has been paid for by the sender.

105. REPLY GIVEN TO MESSENGER.—In India the telegraph messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the Reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than five minutes. The fact of the reply having been given to the messenger and the amount paid to him should be mentioned on the Receipt given for the telegram.

Reg. XLVII, 4.

106. DELIVERY BY POST.—Telegrams which have to be deposited *Post restante* are remitted immediately to the Post Office by the Terminal Telegraph Office. If telegrams bear the instruction *Poste* they are posted as prepaid letters, without charge to Sender or addressee. If they bear the instruction *Poste recommandee* or (PR) they are posted as registered letters. (See Rules 163 and 164.)

Note.—In India all Foreign telegrams which have to be posted to destination are posted as registered letters.

Reg. XLVII, 5.

107. DELIVERY ON SHIPS.—Telegrams addressed to passengers of a vessel arriving at a port are delivered, if possible, before disembarkation.

108. When a telegram in India has to be delivered on board a ship, which cannot be reached without a boat (*i. e.*, when not alongside a wharf, pier or jetty), the cost of boat hire must be paid by the Addressee (Rule 154)

Note.—On telegrams to Ceylon addressed to persons on board ships in Ceylon ports the Sender must prepay twelve annas for boat hire. He should write the abbrevation *XP* (which is counted and charged as one word) before the address to indicate that boat hire has been prepaid. (See Rule 158.)

Reg. XLVIII, 1, 2.

109. PERSONS TO WHOM TELEGRAMS ARE DELIVERED.—A telegram taken to the Addressee's place of residence may be delivered either to the addressee, or to any adult member of his family, or to any of his employés, lodgers or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house, unless the Addressee has named in writing a special person, or the Sender has requested, by writing before the Address, the instructions *Remettre en mains propres* or (*MP*) (Rule 18 *d*) that the telegram be delivered only into the hands of the Addressee himself. In this case the Delivery Office writes the request upon the envelope and gives the necessary instructions to the messenger.

Reg. XLVIII, 1, 2.

110. OPEN DELIVERY.—The Sender may also request that the telegram be delivered open, by writing before the Address, the instructions (Rule 18 *d*) *Remettre ouvert* (*RO*). This request is reproduced on the copy handed to the Addressee, which is delivered in India without an envelope, simply folded with the address written on the back.

111. No advice is sent under this Rule where a telegram duly posted under Rule 162 is returned by the Post Office as undelivered. Non-delivery of a readdressed telegram should be reported to the office by

which it was re-addressed whence if necessary a nondelivery report will sent to the office of origin.

112. Undelivered telegrams.—When a telegram cannot be delivered, the Office of destination after a brief delay, sends a Service Advice to the Office of origin, stating the cause of non-delivery and repeating the Address exactly as received. If necessary this advice is completed by stating the reason for refusal (see Rule 68) or by indicating the charges to be claimed from the Sender [see Rules 141 and 153.] Reg. XLVIII, 3.

113. The Office of origin verifies the correctness of the Address, and, if it has been erroneously transmitted, rectifies it immediately by a Service Advice. Reg. XLVIII, 4.

114. If the Address has not been mutilated, the Office of origin communicates, if practicable, the Advice to the Sender. The latter can only complete, rectify or confirm the Address by a paid telegram in the form of a paid Service Advice (Rule 60). Reg. XLVIII, 5.

115. If it becomes possible to deliver a telegram after transmitting Advice of non-delivery without having received one of the rectifying Advices referred to in Rules 113 and 114, the terminal Office sends a second Service Advice to the Office of origin. This information is communicated to the Sender if he has received notice of non-delivery. Reg. XLVIII, 6.

116. If the messenger finds no person who will consent to receive the telegram for the Addressee, a notice is left at the residence indicated and the telegram is taken back to the Telegraph Office to be delivered to the Addressee, or any person authorised by him to take delivery of it, upon application from either. Reg. XLVIII, 7.

117. Poste restante Telegraphe restant.—When a telegram is addressed *Poste restante* or *Telegraphe restant*, it is delivered only to the Addressee or a person duly appointed by him. Reg. XLVIII, 8.

118. Any telegram which cannot be delivered by the end of six weeks is, subject to the provisions of Rule 171, not kept by the Office of destination. Reg. XLVIII, 9.

119 Directions about delivery.—All directions, which persons leave at Telegraph Offices regarding the delivery or retransmission of their telegrams, should be renewed at intervals of at most six months.

Special Telegrams.

(A) *Prepaid Replies.*

120. The Sender of a telegram can prepay the reply which he requests his correspondent to forward; but the prepayment cannot exceed the cost of a telegram of 30 words to the same destination by the same Route, unless it be to obtain, in conformity with the terms of Rule 60, the repetition of a telegram previously transmitted. Reg. L, 1.

121. When the Sender prepays a reply, he should write on the form, before the Address, the Special Instruction *Réponse Payée*, or (*R P*), adding the number of words to be prepaid for the reply, and pay the corresponding amount, within the limits authorised by the last foregoing rule. If he does not state the number of words, the amount to be collected is the charge for a telegram of ten words by the same Route. Reg. L, 2

Note.—A reply of less than two words cannot be prepaid. See Rules 21, 45 and 46.

Reg. LI, 1. 122. At the place of destination the Delivery Office remits to the Addressee an Order of Pass, which entitles him to send, free of charge, and within the limits of the amount prepaid, a telegram to any destination whatever from any Telegraph Office of the Administration granting the Pass.

Note.—A Pass issued for a Reply to an Inland telegram cannot be used to frank a Foreign telegram and *vice versa*. Two or more Foreign Passes may be used to Frank one Foreign telegram, but one Pass may not be used to frank more than one telegram.

Reg. LI, 2. 123. When the charge for a telegram, paid for by a Pass exceeds the value of the Pass, the difference must be paid in cash or stamps. If, on the other hand, the value of the Pass exceeds that of the Reply the difference is refunded by the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, to the Sender of the original telegram if he apply for it. This refund is only made on the authority of the Administration which delivered the original telegram.

Note.—In the case when the telegram with the deposit for reply originated in India the refund of the unused portion is made by the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*.

Reg. LI, 3. 124. The Pass may be used in payment for a telegram only during a period of six weeks from the date of issue.

Reg. LI, 4. 125. When the Addressee does not use the Pass, the money deposited for the Reply can be refunded to the Sender under the conditions of Rule 190 (*g*).

Note.—In case of a Pass delivered in India, the Addressee should, before the expiration of three months from the date of issue, send the Pass to the Check Office as above, accompanied by a claim for refund in favour of the Sender.

Reg. LI, 5 and 6. 126. If the addressee refuses the telegram or only the Pass for the Reply, the delivery Office immediately informs the Sender by a paid Service Advice which is transmitted as a Private telegram paid for by the Pass.

Reg. LI, 7. 127. When a Reply-paid telegram cannot be delivered immediately on arrival from any cause *other than refusal*, a Non-delivery Report is sent as a Service Advice as prescribed by Rule 112.

Reg. LI, 8. 128. If there is no rectification and if the endeavours made to find the Addressee remain fruitless, the Pass remains attached to the telegram during the period of retention fixed by Rule 118. At the end of this period the amount of the Pass may be refunded to the Sender under the conditions given in Rule 190 (*g*).

(*B*) *Collated (or Repeated) Telegrams.*

Reg. LIII, 1. 129. The Sender of a telegram can require it to be collated (or repeated). In this case he should write before the address the Special Instruction for collation, *viz.*, (T C), which is charged for as one word (Rule 69 (7)).

Reg. LIII, 2. 130. State telegrams written in secret language are invariably collated free of charge.

Reg. LIII, 3. 131. Collation consists in the entire telegram being repeated back immediately on its receipt by each Office concerned in its transmission.

Reg. LII, 4. 132. The charge for collation is equal to one-fourth of that of a telegram of the same length by the same Route.

Note.—In calculating the charge for collation fractions of an anna are disregarded.

(C) Advice of Delivery.

133. The Sender of a telegram can require that a notice of the date and time at which his telegram is delivered to the Addressee shall be notified to him as soon as possible after its delivery. When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post this notice mentions the date and time of its being posted. Reg. LIV, 1.

134. The notice is sent by telegraph if the Sender writes before the Address the Special Instruction *Accuse de reception* or (*PC*), which are charged for as in Rule 69 (7), and pays a charge equal to that of a telegram of ten words for the same destination by the same Route. It is sent by post if the Sender writes before the Address the Special Instruction *Accuse de reception postal* or (*PCP*) and pays a charge of five annas for postage. Reg. LIV, 2.

135. In the case of non-delivery provided for in Rule 112, the Advice of Delivery is preceded by the Service Advice required by that Rule. The advice of delivery is sent later on, either after delivery of the telegram, if that has become possible, or after the lapse of 24 hours if delivery has not been effected, and in the latter case it intimates the cause of non-delivery. Reg. LV, 3.

136. A postal advice of Delivery contains the same information as a Telegraphic Advice of Delivery. It is sent under a prepaid registered cover by the officer in charge of the Delivery Office to the officer in charge of the Office of origin. Reg. LV, 4.

137. The advice of Delivery, telegraphic or postal, when it reaches the Office of origin of the telegram, is notified to the Sender. Reg. LV, 5.

(D) Telegrams to follow.

138. The Sender can require, by writing before the Address the Special Instruction *Faire Suivre* or (*F S*), that the Office of destination shall cause his telegram to follow the Addressee. Reg. LVI, 1.

139. The Sender of a telegram *Faire Suivre* cannot in any case prepay either a Reply or an Advice of Delivery for such telegram. Reg. LVI, 2.

140. When a telegram bears the Special Instruction *Faire Suivre* or (F S) without further instructions, the Office of destination writes after the Address transmitted, the new address, if any, supplied at the residence of the Addressee, and sends the telegram forwarded to its new destination. The same course is followed until the telegram is delivered or no new address is furnished. Reg. LVI, 3.

141. If delivery cannot be effected, and if no new Address is furnished, the telegram is kept in deposit and its non-delivery reported as in Rule 112. The Service Advice of Non-delivery must show the amount of the charges to be claimed from the Sender. Reg. LVI,

142. If the Special Instruction *Faire Suivre* or (*F S*) is accompanied by successive Addresses, the telegram is transmitted to each of the destinations mentioned until the last, if necessary. In case of non-delivery the last Office treats it in accordance with the provisions of Rule 141. Reg. LVI, .

143. The original contents of a telegram *Faire Suivre* are transmitted in full to the successive Office of destination, and reproduced in the copy delivered to the Addressee. Reg. LVI, 6.

Reg. LVI, 7.

144. The charge to be collected from the Sender for a telegram *Faire suivre* is simply the charge up to the first destination, all the Addresses being counted in the number of words charged for. The supplementary charges are collected from the Addressee.

Reg. LVI, 9, 11, & LVII, 9

145. Foreign telegrams received in India can be re-addressed to any Departmental Postal combind or Railway Telegraph office within Indian limits without extra charge.

146. TELEGRAMS RE-ADDRESSED TO CEYLON.—Foreign telegrams arriving in India can also be re-addressed to Ceylon, if the Addressee has left for that country. In such case the re-addressing charge recovered from the Addressee is the usual charge between India and Ceylon.

Note.—No Foreign telegram arriving in India can be re-addressed to any Foreign country, except Ceylon.

*(E) Multiple Telegrams.**

Reg. LVIII, 1.

147. A MULTIPLE TELEGRAM may be addressed, either to several persons in the same locality or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, or to the same person at several Addresses in the same locality, with or without re-forwarding by post or express, if the Special Instruction *a Addresses* or (*T M a*), [Rule 18 (*d*)], which enters into the number of words charged for, be written before the Address. (Rule 22.)

Reg. LVIII.

148. If the Address of a Multiple telegram contains any Supplementary Instructions, it is written in accordance with Rule 22.

Reg. LVIII, 3.

149. A Multiple telegram is charged for as a single telegram; but a copying fee of five annas per telegram not exceeding one hundred words, is charged for each Address after the first. Above one hundred words, an additional fee of five annas is charged for every additional, or fraction, of hundred words. In calculating this fee the total number of words in the text, Sender's Name and Address are counted, the charge for each copy being reckoned separately.

Reg. LVIII, 4.

150. In the first case specified in Rule 147 each copy of the telegram delivered will bear its own particular Adress only, unless the Sender has requested the contrary. The latter request must be included in the number of words charged for and entered before the Address as follows:—*Communiquer toutes addresses.*

(F) Telegrams for places where there are no International Telegraph Offices.

Reg. LIX, 1.

151. POST OR EXPRESS.—Telegrams addressed to places where there are no International Telegraph Offices may be delivered at destination, according to the request of the Sender, either by post or by Express (Rules 157 and 158), but delivery by Express cannot be demanded, except for those States which have organised a system of transport more rapid than the post and have notified to the other States the arrangements provided for such service (Rule 159).

Reg. LIX, 2.

152. THE ADDRESS of telegrams to be conveyed beyond the telegraph lines should be wrritten as follows:—*Poste* (*or Expres*) *M. Muller Johannisthal, Berlin*, the name of the Terminal Telegraph Office being entered last (see Rule 30.)

*Multiple telegrams cannot be sent, *vide* the Northern Atlantic Cables.

153. When a telegram which bears the instruction *Express* and has involved expense is not delivered, the Office of destination enters in the advice of non-delivery referred to in Rule 112 the amount to be recovered from the Sender on this account. Reg. LIX, 3.

154. Charges for transport beyond the delivery limits of Telegraph Offices by quicker means than the post, in States where such service is organised, or, as a rule, collected from the Addressee, (For exceptions—See Rules 155, 156 and 158). Reg. LX, 1.

155. When the Sender desires to prepay the cost of transport, and if he can himself fix the amount to be collected under this head by the Telegraph Office of orign, the telegram must bear the Special Instruction (charged for) *Expres paye francs*—(*XP or francs*—.) If the sum deposited is found to be insufficient, the difference is claimed from the Addressee, but, if it exceeds the actual cost, the difference is not refunded. Reg. LX, 2.

156. A Sender who does not know the amount of the transport charges can relieve the Addressee from the payment of any charge whatever, either by paying the charge of a telegram of five words to the same destination by the same route, or by paying a fee of five annas for postage, and by depositing in addition, by way of security, a sum to be fixed by the Office of origin with a view to subsequent settlement. The telegram bears the instruction *Expres paye telegraphe* or (*XPT*) or else, *Expres paye lettre*. (*XPP*). This instruction is written before the Address and is charged for. Reg. LX, 3.

157. The Telegraph Office which receives for delivery a telegram with the instruction *Expres paye telegraphe or (XPT)* notifies to the Office of origin by a paid Service Advice the charge to be collected for transport. This information is given by prepaid and registered letter in cases where the Special Instruction is *Expres paye lettre* or *(XPP)*. On receipt of this information the Office of origin settles with the Sender. Reg. LX, 4.

158. When the Administration of destination has previously fixed and notified the charge for transport, payment by the Sender is obligatory. In this case the telegram must bear before the Address the instruction *Expres paye* or (*XP*), which is included in the number of words charged for (Rule 23), and there is no necessity for the Office of destination to report to the Office of origin the actual cost of delivery. Reg. LX, 5.

159, All fixed Express transport charges notified by other Administrations are shown in the Tariff Tables published in the *Telegraph Guide*.*

160. Employment of post.—The Terminal Telegraph Office is entitled to employ the post— Reg. LXI, 1.

(*a*) in the absence of directions in the telegram as to the means of porterage to be employed;

(*b*) when the means indicated differ from the mode adopted and notified by the Terminal Administration (Rules 158 and 159), or

(*c*) when it is a question of transport by Express to be paid for by an Addressee who has previously refused to pay such charges.

161. The employment of the post is obligatory upon the Terminal Telegraph Office— Reg. LXI, 2.

See Sections IV to XI.

(*a*) when a request to this effect has been expressly made by the Sender (Rule 151), or

(*b*) when the Terminal Office has no more rapid means at its disposal.

Reg. LXI, 3. 162. Telegrams of every kind, which have to be sent to their destination by post, are handed to the Post Office by the Terminal Telegraph Office without any charge being made to the Sender or Addressee, except in the cases provided for under Rules 163 and 164.

Reg. LXI, 4. 163. POST REGISTERED.—Telegrams to be posted as registered letters are subject to a fee of five annas. The special instruction *Post recommandée* or (PR) charged respectively as two and one word (Rule 23) must be written before the Address (Rule 21).

Note I.—All Foreign telegrams, which have to be posted to destination in India, are sent by post registered (Rule 106).

Note II.—Foreign telegrams delivered by His Highness the Nizam's State are delivered in duplicate. The first copy is posted unregistered by the Terminal Telegraph Office, and then that Office telegraphs the second copy, marked *Duplicate*, to Hyderabad (Decan), where it is posted registered through the British Post Office.

Reg. LXI, 5. 164. TELEGRAMS TO BE SENT BY POST.—To a country other than that of their telegraphic destination are subject to a fee of five annas.

Reg. LXI, 6. 165. TELEGRAMS TOO LATE TO BE POSTED REGISTERED.—When a telegram, to be forwarded as a registered letter, cannot immediately be registered, it is, in order to take advantage of a postal departure, first posted as an ordinary letter, a duplicate being sent as a registered letter as soon as possible.

Note.—This applies to all Foreign telegrams posted in India. The second copy will always be marked *Duplicate*.

(*G*) *Semaphoric Telegrams.*

Reg. LXII, 1. 166. SEMAPHORIC TELEGRAMS are telegrams exchanged with ships at sea by means of Semaphores established on the coasts of any of the contracting States.

167. SEMAPHORE STATIONS.—The following Telegraph Offices in India are Semaphore stations:—

Achipur.	Elephant Point.
Amherst.	False Point Light-house.
Budge-Budge.	Hooghly Point.
Diamond Harbour.	Mud Point.
Diamond Island.	Saugor Island.

Reg. LXII, 2. 168. LANGUAGE.—Semaphoric telegrams must be written, either in the language of the country in which the Semaphore station which has to signal them is situated, or in signals of the *Universal Commercial Code*. In the latter case they are considered as Cipher telegrams.

Reg. LXII, 3. 169. ADDRESS.—When they are for ships at sea, the Address must contain, in addition to the ordinary direction, the name or official number of the vessel for which they are intended, and its nationality.

Reg. LXII, 5. 170. PREAMBLE.—In every Semaphoric telegram the word *Sémaphorique* is signalled free in the Preamble.

Reg. LXII, 6. 171. THE CHARGE for telegrams exchanged with ships at sea by means of Semaphores is fixed at ten annas per telegram. This charge is added to the cost of its transmission by the electric telegraph, calculated according to the ordinary rules. The total is

collected from the Sender, for telegrams addressed to ships at sea, and from the Addressee, for telegrams signalled from ships at sea (Rule 84).

172. TRANSMISSION.—Telegrams from a ship at sea are transmitted to their destination in signals of the *Universal Commercial Code* when the sending ship requests it. Reg. LXIII, 1.

173. When such request has not been made, they are translated into ordinary language by the Official of the Semaphore station and transmitted to destination. Reg. LXIII, 2.

174. NON-DELIVERY.—In case the ship to which a Semaphoric telegram is addressed does not arrive within the term of twenty-eight days, the Semaphore station forwards a Service Advice to the Sender on the morning of the 29th day. The Sender has the power on paying the ordinary cost of a telegram of ten words to the Semaphore station, to request that the Semaphore continue to present his telegram for another period of thirty days, and so on. If this request is not made, the telegram is destroyed on the thirtieth day, excluding the day of deposit. Reg. LXIII, 3.

(*H*) *Combination of Special Telegrams.*

175. In applying Rule 120 to 274, the facilities given to the public for Prepaid replies, Collated telegrams, Advice of Delivery, telegrams "to follow," Multiple telegrams, and telegrams to places where there are no International Telegraph Offices, can be combined, the instructions in Rules 21 to 23 being duly observed. Reg. LXIV.

Exception.—The Sender of a telegram "to follow" cannot in any case prepay a Reply or an "Advice of Delivery" (Rule 139).

FOREIGN PRESS TELEGRAMS AT REDUCED RATES.

See Reg. LXXIX.

176. UNITED KINGDOM.—Telegrams in plain *English* containing news or intelligence for publication in newspapers are transmitted *viâ* Theran or *viâ* Suez from the United Kingdom to India and Burma, and from Government Telegraph Offices in India and Burma to the United Kingdom, at reduced rates* subject to the following conditions:—

I.—The newspapers, their correspondents or agents, are required to address their telegrams to a registered newspaper.§ and such newspaper is prohibited from selling, distributing or communicating such telegrams to clubs, exchanges or news-rooms, or disposing of them for any purpose whatsoever, either directly or indirectly other than for publication in registered newspapers.

II.—Telegrams at the reduced rate shall not be allowed to interfere with the transmission of telegrams at full rates, and in order to ensure this, the transmission of such news telegrams may be deferred or suspended, or interrupted until any State or Private telegram, or any Press telegram at full rates, which may be on hand, shall have been transmitted and completed. On the lines of the Indian Telegraph Department such telegrams will take precedence with Ordinary Inland telegrams.

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* For reduced rates see "Summary of charges."

§ A list of Newspapers registered in India is given in Section XX.

III.—No telegram shall be transmitted at the reduced rate except for publication in a newspaper, and they must be written in plain *English* so as to be intelligible to the transmitting Offices. Telegrams containing news or information not for publication, or containing Code words or words of concealed meaning, or groups of figures or ciphers, shall not be paid for at the full tariff rates.

IV.—The news transmitted in such telegrams at the reduced rates must be duly publised in the newspapers to which they may be addressed, or satisfactory reasons be given for non-publication, in the absence of which full tariff rates will be chargeable.

V.—All Press telegrams at the reduced rate must be prepaid, except under special arrangements made by an authorized newspaper for a specially nominated correspondent.

VI.—The reduced rates for Press telegrams applies only when all the above conditions have been satisfied, and any subsequent claim made for the difference between the reduced and full rates must be satisfied immediately on demand.

177. Cannot be Multiple.—A Press telegram sent as above at reduced rates cannot be Multiple; in other words it must be addressed to only one newspaper.

178. How marked etc.—Press telegrams must be marked *Press* by the Senders, and the benefit of Press rates must be claimed by them at the time the telegrams are tendered for despatch.

179. Other places.—On exactly the same conditions* Press telegrams can be sent to or from—

(*a*) Aden *via* Bombay;

(*b*) Penang and Singapore *via* Madras;

(*c*) Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand *via* Madras;

(*d*) Souakim *via* Aden or *via* Suez;

(*e*) France, *via* Suez (Telegrams to French newspapers must be in *French*);

(*f*) Siam *via* Moulmein;

(*g*) Hongkong and Shanghi *via* Madras;

(*h*) Places in the United States of America in respect of which rates are for the lines being *via* Suez.

180. Except as provided in the four last foregoing rules, Press telegrams to and from above named places at reduced rates come under the general rules for Private Foreign telegrams.

181. Press Telegrams for Ceylon are accepted at reduced rates* under the same general rules and conditions as Inland Press telegrams (see Rules for Inland telegrams). In other respects Press telegrams for Ceylon come under the general rules for Private Foreign telegrams.

182. Stops.—In Press telegrams, where the sense so often depends upon the punctuation, especially in the case of long messages, fullstops will be signalled free of charge, but this privilege will not be extended to any other signs of punctuation. (Rule 64)

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* For reduced rates see "Summary of charges."

RECORD.

183. TIME KEPT.—The originals and copies of telegrams are kept for three days only in Government Telegraph Offices, after which time they are sent to the *Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, where they are preserved for twelve months from the month following that in which the telegram was deposited and then destroyed. Reg. LXVIII, 1, 2.

184. SECRECY.—The originals or copies of telegrams can only be communicated to the Sender or to the Addressee, after proof of identity, or to the authorised representative of either of them. Reg. LXIX, 1.

185. COPIES.—The Sender or the Addressee of a telegram or the authorised representative of either, has a right to be furnished with a certified copy of such telegram or of the copy delivered at destination, if the latter has been preserved by the delivery Administration. This right lapses after the expiration of the time fixed for preserving the records. Reg. LXIX, 2.

186. A fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy delivered in conformity with Rule 185, if the telegram does not exceed 100 words. Over 100 words, this charge is increased by four annas for each 100, or fraction of 100, words. Reg. LXIX, 3.

187. Telegraph Administrations are not obliged to produce or give copies of the telegrams above-mentioned, unless the Senders, the Addressees, or their authorized representatives, furnish the necessary information to enable the telegrams, to which their requests refer, to be found. Reg. LXIX, 4.

188. PRESERVATION.—On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may be made by an interested party to the Government Telegraph Check Office for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons. Such application must be made within twelve months of the dates of the telegrams, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a period of four months beyond the ordinary date fixed for destruction under Rule 183, at the expiration of this further period they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed. It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams, if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description given which may be found will only be produced on the order of a competent Court of law or other competent authority.

189. FEES FOR SEARCHING FOR TELEGRAMS.—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office at once to trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 185 or 188, the cost of searching for them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of one rupee is charged for searching through the telegrams of any Telegraph Office for one day: thus: if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telegraph Offices over a period of five days, the searching fee will be ten rupees.

Note.—Applications for the originals or for copies of telegrams may be addressed to the Telegraph Office within three days of the date of deposit or receipt of such telegrams, or to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department Calcutta*, within twelve months (Rule 188).

REFUNDS.

Reg. LXX, 1. 190. REFUNDS of following charges are made, on application, to those who have paid them:

(*a*) The full cost of every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service, has failed to reach its destination.

(*b*) The full cost of every telegram of which the Sender has requested cancellation owing to an interruption of the specified route.

(*c*) The full cost of every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service, has either suffered a greater delay than it would have if sent by post, or which has not been delivered within 144 hours.

(*d*) The full cost of every *Collated* telegram which, owing to errors made in transmission, has manifestly failed to accomplish its object, unless the errors have been rectified by paid Service Advices under Rule 60.

Note.—No refund is given for errors made in the transmission of uncollated telegrams.

(*e*) The charges pertaining to any Special Service which has not been performed.

(*f*) The full cost of every paid Service Advice sent under Rule 60 necessitated by an error of the telegraph service.

Note.—Except in the case provided for in clause (*j*) below.

(*g*) The full amount of every sum deposited in advance with the object of obtaining a reply, when the Addressee has not made use of the Pass, and when before the expiration of *three* months from the date of issue this Pass is in the possession of, or has been returned to, the Telegraph Administration which granted it.

(*h*) The charges in respect of the Telegraph section not traversed when, owing to an interruption of the Telegraph route, the telegram in question has been forwarded to its destination by post or by some other means of transit. The charges incurred in re-placing the original telegraphic route by any other means of transport are, however, deducted from the amount to be refunded.

(*i*) The cost of every word omitted in the transmission of a telegram unless the error has been rectified by means of a paid Service Advice under Rule 60.

(*j*) The sums deposited on account of paid Service Advices (Rule 60) and for their respective replies, if the repetition does not agree with the first transmission, but under the condition that in any case where certain words have been correctly and others incorrectly reproduced in the original telegram, the charge for the words which, in the request for repetition and in the reply, refer exclusively to the words correctly transmitted the first time, will not be refunded.

(*k*) The excess, if any, in the value of a pass for a telegraphic reply, over the actual cost of the telegram paid for by means of the Pass.

(*l*) The cost of every telegram stopped under Rules 4 and 6. Regs. LXX 1, & LXXIII, 1

191. In the case of a partial refund of the cost of a Multiple telegram, the quotient obtained by dividing the total charge collected by the number of copies determines the cost of each copy, the telegram counting, for this purpose, as one copy. Reg. LXX, 2.

192. In the cases provided for in clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*h*) and (*i*) of Rule 190, the refund applies only to the charges of the actual telegrams lost, cancelled, delayed or mutilated, including the supplementary charges not expended, but not to telegrams which may have been either necessitated or rendered useless by such non-delivery, delay or mutilation. Reg. LXX, 3.

193. When the errors due to Telegraph service have been rectified by means of paid Service Advices under Rules 60 and 61, the refund applies only to the cost of these paid Service Advices. No refund is due for the telegrams to which the Service Advices refer. Reg. LXX, 4.

194. No refund is made on account of rectifying telegrams which instead of being exchanged between Telegraph Offices in the form of paid Service Advices, are exchanged direct between the Sender and Addressee. Reg. LXX, 5.

195. Rules 190 to 194 are not applicable to telegrams traversing the lines of non-adhering Administrations which refuse to accept the obligation of refunds. Reg. LXX, 6.

196. Every claim for refund should be made, under penalty of rejection, within six months of the date of the telegram. Reg. LXXI, 1.

197. Every claim should be made by the Sender to the Telegraph Administration under which the telegram originated and should be accompanied by documentary evidence, namely:—in case of non-delivery or of delay, by a written statement from the Terminal Office or from the Addressee; and in case of alteration or omission, by the copy of the telegram delivered to the Addressee. In case of telegrams sent from India, the claim should be accompanied by the Receipt (Rule 85). The claim can, however, be presented by the Addressee to the Administration of destination, which decides whether it must deal with it, or whether it must be forwarded to the Sending Administration. Reg. LXXI, 2.

Note.—In India all claims for refunds should be addressed to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Government Telegraph Department, Calcutta.*

198. When a claim is admitted to be well founded by the Administrations concerned, the refund is made to the applicant by the Telegraph Administration under which the telegram originated. Reg. LXXI, 4.

199. If the Sender does not reside in the country where he deposited his telegram for transmission, he can have his claim forwarded to the original Telegraph Administration through the medium of another Administration. In this case the latter is deputed to make the refund, if need be. Reg. LXXI, 5.

200. No claim is admitted when a telegram is in question which, not being in accordance with the conditions prescribed for observance by the public with regard to composition, language, legible writing, address, instructions for transport beyond the telegraph lines, etc., has been accepted for transmission at the Sender's risk.

Table of Charges for Foreign Telegrams from INDIA to EUROPE (excepting Russia and Turkey) via Suez or Teheran.

Words.	Charge.	Words	Charge.	Words	Charge.	Words	Charge.
	Rs. As.		Rs. As.		Rs. As.		Rs. As.
1	3	26	78	51	153	76	228
2	6	27	81	52	156	77	231
3	9	28	84	53	159	78	234
4	12	29	87	54	162	79	237
5	15	30	90	55	165	80	240
6	18	31	93	56	168	81	243
7	21	32	96	57	171	82	246
8	24	33	99	58	174	83	249
9	27	34	102	59	177	84	252
10	30	35	105	60	180	85	255
11	33	36	108	61	183	86	258
12	36	37	111	62	186	87	261
13	39	38	114	63	189	88	264
14	42	39	117	64	192	89	267
15	45	40	120	65	195	90	270
16	48	41	123	66	198	91	273
17	51	42	126	67	201	92	276
18	54	43	129	68	204	93	279
19	57	44	132	69	207	94	282
20	60	45	135	70	210	95	285
21	63	46	138	71	213	96	288
22	66	47	141	72	216	97	291
23	69	48	144	73	219	98	294
24	72	49	147	74	222	99	297
25	75	50	150	75	225	100	300

Table of Charges for Foreign Telegrams from BURMA to EUROPE (excepting Russia and Turkey) via Suez or Teheran.

Words.	Charge.		Words	Charge.		Words	Charge.		Words	Charge.	
	Rs.	As.		Rs.	As.		Rs.	As		Rs.	As.
1 ...	3	2	26 ...	81	4	51 ...	159	8	76 ..	237	8
2 ...	6	4	27 ...	84	6	52 ..	162	8	77 ...	240	10
3 ...	9	6	28 ...	87	8	53 ...	165	10	78 ...	243	12
4 ...	12	8	29 ...	90	10	54 ...	168	12	79 ...	246	14
5 ...	15	10	30 ..	93	12	55 ...	171	14	80 ...	250	...
6 ...	18	12	31 ...	96	14	56 ...	175	...	81 ...	253	2
7 ...	21	14	32 ...	100	...	57 ...	178	2	82 ...	256	4
8 ...	25	...	33 ...	103	2	58 ...	181	4	83 ...	259	6
9 ...	28	2	34 ...	106	4	59 ...	184	6	84 ...	262	8
10 ...	31	4	35 ...	109	6	60 ...	187	8	85 ...	265	10
11 ...	34	6	36 ...	112	8	61 ..	189	10	86 ...	268	12
12 ...	37	8	37 ...	115	10	62 ...	193	12	87 ...	271	14
13 ...	40	10	38 ...	118	12	63 ...	196	14	88 ...	275	...
14 ...	43	12	39 ...	121	14	64 ...	200	...	89 ...	278	2
15 ...	46	14	40 ...	125	...	65 ...	203	2	90 ...	281	4
16 ...	50	...	41 ...	128	2	66 ...	206	4	91 ...	284	6
17 ...	53	2	42 ...	131	4	67 ...	209	6	92 ...	287	8
18 ...	56	4	43 ...	134	6	68 ...	212	8	93 ...	290	10
19 ...	59	6	44 ...	137	8	69 ...	215	10	94 ...	293	12
20 ...	62	8	45 ...	140	10	70 ...	218	12	95 ...	296	14
21 ...	65	10	46 ...	143	12	71 ...	221	14	96 ...	300	...
22 ...	68	12	47 ...	146	14	72 ...	225	..	97 ...	303	2
23 ...	71	14	48 ...	150	...	73 ...	228	2	98 ...	306	4
24 ...	75	...	49 ...	153	2	74 ...	231	4	99 ...	309	6
25 ...	78	2	50 ...	156	4	75 ...	234	6	100 ...	312	8

BRITISH POSTAL RULES.

RATES OF INLAND POSTAGE.

(1).—WHEN THE POSTAGE IS PREPAID.

Each Post-Card.		Letters.			Book and Patern Packets.		Registered Newspapers.			Parcels. N. B.—Parcels weighing more than 440 tolas must be registered.		
Single.	Reply.	Not exceeding ½ tola.	Exceeding ½ tola but not exceeding 1½ tola.	For every additional 1½ tola or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 10 tolas.	For every additional 10 tolas or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 4 tolas.	Exceeding 4 tolas but not exceeding 20 tolas.	For every additional 20 tolas or fraction thereof.	Not exceeding 20 tolas.	Exceeding 20 tolas but not exceeding 40 tolas.	For every additional 40 tolas or fraction thereof.
¼	½	½	1	1	½	½	¼	½	½	2	4	4
a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	as.	as.	as.

(2).—WHEN THE POSTAGE IS NOT PREPAID, OR IS INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID.

(Chargeable on delivery.)

On an unpaid letter, postcard of private manufacture or packet—double the prepaid rate.

On an insufficiently paid letter or packet—double the deficiency.

On an insufficiently paid reply postcard of private manufacture—double the prepaid rate on the half for which the postage is not prepaid.

On an unpaid registered parcel—the prepaid rate and registration fee.

COMMISSION ON ORDINARY MONEY ORDERS.

On any sum not more than R 10 ... ... Two annas.

On any sum more than R 10 but not more than R 25 ... Four annas.

" " 25 ... ... Four annas for every complete sum of R 25, and 2 annas for the remaining balance, provided it is not more than R 10; but if the remaining balance is more than R 10, the commission for that balance is 4 annas up to the complete sum of R 25.

The following table explains how the rates should be calculated:—

On any sum exceeding Rupees (amount of order.	But not exceeding Rupees (amount of order).	Money order commission.	On any sum exceeding Rupees (amount of order).	But not exceeding Rupees (amount of order).	Money order commission.
		R a.			R a.
...	10	0 2	60	75	0 12
10	25	0 4	75	85	0 14
25	35	0 6	85	100	1 0
35	50	0 8	100	110	1 2
50	60	0 10	110	125	1 4

(The value of a single money order must not exceed R 600.)

COMMISSION ON TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS.

	R	as.	
On sums not exceeding R 25...	1	4	The rates include cost of telegram.
,, exceeding R 25, but not exceeding R 50	1	8	
,, ,, ,, 50, ,, ,, 75	1	12	
,, ,, ,, 75, ,, ,, 100	2	0	
,, ,, ,, 100, ,, ,, 125	2	4	
,, ,, ,, 125, ,, ,, 150	2	8	
,, ,, ,, 150, ,, ,, 200	3	0	
,, ,, ,, 200, ,, ,, 250	3	8	
,, ,, ,, 250, ,, ,, 300	4	0	
,, ,, ,, 300, ,, ,, 350	4	8	
,, ,, ,, 350, ,, ,, 400	5	0	
,, ,, ,, 400, ,, ,, 450	5	8	
,, ,, ,, 450, ,, ,, 500	6	0	
,, ,, ,, 500, ,, ,, 550	6	8	
,, ,, ,, 550, ,, ,, 600	7	0	

VALUE-PAYABLE FEES.

On any sum specified for recovery not exceeding R 10	Two annas.
On any sum specified for recovery exceeding R 10, but not exceeding R 25	Four annas.
On any sum specified for recovery exceeding R 25 ..	Four annas for each complete sum of R 25, and 4 annas for the remainder, provided that, if the remainder does not exceed R 10, the charge for it will be only 2 as.

In the case of a value-payable unregistered parcel or book packet, or a value-payable newspaper prepaid at newspaper rates of postage, the fee must be paid at the time that the article is posted, and the full amount recovered from the person to whom the article is addressed will be remitted by money order to the sender. In the case of all other value-payable articles, the fee will be deducted by the post office from the amount recovered from the person to whom the article was addressed, and the balance will be remitted by money order to the sender.

INSURANCE FEES.

When the value insured is not more than R 50 ..	... Two annas.
,, ,, ,, ,, R 100 ...	... Four annas.
For every additional R 100 ...	... Four annas.

REGISTRATION FEES.

For each letter, postcard, or packet	... Two annas.
For each parcel weighing 20 tolas or less ...	... Two annas.
,, ,, more than 20 tolas	. Four annas.

FEE FOR SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

For each article registered	... One anna.

INDIAN POSTAL ABSTRACT.

INLAND POST.

Section I.—General Information.

Postage stamps.

1. The following postage stamps, postcards, stamped envelopes and wrappers are sold at all Post Offices :—

Postage stamps.

¼ anna.	2½ annas.	8 annas.	2 rupees.
½ ,,	3 ,,	12 ,,	3 ,,
1 ,,	4 ,,	1 rupee.	5 ,,
2 annas.	6 ,,		

Postcards.

Single ...	¼ anna	Reply ...	½ anna.

Stamped envelopes.

		R.	a.	p.
Half anna, small size	each	0	0	6
Half anna, large size	each	0	0	8
Packet of 16	...	0	10	6
One anna...	each	0	1	2
Packet of 8	...	0	9	3
Two and a half annas	each	0	2	8
Ditto, surcharged one anna...	each	0	1	2
Registration, small size... ...	each	0	2	2
Packet of 16	...	2	2	6
Registration, large size... ...	each	0	2	8
Packet of 8	...	1	5	3

Stamped wrappers (for newspapers).

Half-anna wrappers	each	0	0	7
One-anna wrappers	...	0	1	1

NOTE 1.—One anna receipt stamps also are sold at all post offices.

NOTE 2.—Postcards, half anna stamps and envelopes, and two anna stamps are sold by postmen who visit villages.

NOTE 3.—Postage stamps that are in any way spoilt cannot be used for payment of postage.

Postal notices.

2. Notices are hung up at every post office showing the hours of business, and the hours at which mails are delivered, and letters cleared from the letter-box for despatch.

Addresses.

3. Every letter, postcard, packet or parcel should be clearly addressed. First the name of the person should be written, then his profession, then the place where he lives, and then the post-town, thus :—

A. B., son of C. D.,
Teacher,
Village.....
Post Office, Ramnagar.

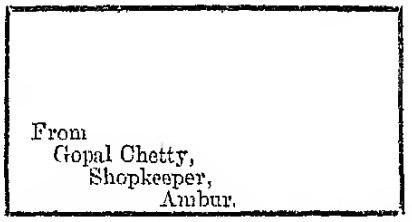
If the post-town is a very small one, or if there are other post-towns of the same name, the name of the district must be added, thus :—

Ramnagar,
(BENARES).

But if the name of the district is the same as that of the post-town the name of the Province should be added instead of the name of the district, thus :—

Bilaspur,
CENTRAL PROVINCES.

II. The sender of a postal article should write his name and address on the left-hand side of the envelope or cover, thus :—



When this is done the post office will be able to return the article to the sender without opening it, and, in some cases, without any delay, if the person to whom it is addressed cannot be found or refuses to receive it.

Articles bearing fictitious addresses.

4. Articles addressed to initials or to fictitious or assumed names will be delivered only if posted to the care of some known person or firm, or if the address contains some designated place of delivery, as a house or a number in a street. Such articles will not be delivered if addressed merely to a post office or to the care of a postmaster.

Things not allowed to be sent by post.

5. No articles of the following kinds can be sent by post :—

(1) Articles which are explosive, dangerous, filthy or deleterious and, generally, anything which is likely either to injure the mails or to harm servants of the Post Office.

(2) Things which are contraband, or on which duty is owing to Government.

(3) Things which are indecent or obscene.

Re-delivery of postal articles to senders.

6. If a person wishes to have a letter, postcard, book or pattern packet or parcel that he has posted, returned to him, he must attend to the following rules :—

(1) He must pay a fee of one Rupee for each article that he wants to get back.

(2) He must apply, in writing, to the Postmaster-General, or Deputy Postmaster-General, either direct or through the local postmaster, for the return of the article, and with his application he must send a

statement (which may be enclosed in a sealed cover) of the reasons why he wants the article to be returned.

(3) He must pay the cost of any telegrams that may have to be sent to have the article stopped in transit.

The Postmaster-General or Deputy Postmaster-General will allow the letter or other article to be returned only if he is satisfied that the person applying for its return is the proper person to receive it, and if he considers the reasons given in the written statement sufficient.

Articles marked "To be kept till called for," "To await arrival," etc.

7. When an article is marked "To be kept till called for," "To await arrival" or in any similar way, it is kept at the post office until it is known that the person to whom it is addressed has arrived, but if it is not called for within one month from the date of its arrival,—except at large sea-port towns, where the time allowed for keeping such articles in the post office is four months,—it is treated as unclaimed and sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal.

Instructions to post office on change of address.

8. When a person changes his residence he should give simple instuctions in writing to the post office both at the place which he is leaving and at the place to which he is going regarding the disposal of letters and other postal articles that may be received addressed to him.

Complaints.

9. Letters containing complaints against the Post Office may be sent by post free of postage, provided that they are addressed to the postal officer and that it is certified on the cover, under the full signature of the sender, that they are complaints against the Post Office.

II. When a complaint is made of overcharge or of delay in the delivery of a letter or other postal article, the cover or wrapper with the post office marks upon it should be sent with the letter of complaint.

Section II.—Unregistered Postal Articles.

(1)—Letters.

Rates of postage.

10. The rates of postage on letters are as follows :—

For a letter weighing half a tola or less ...	½ anna.
" " " more than half a tola but not more than one tola and a half	1 anna.
For every additional one tola and a half or part of that weight	1 anna.

Unpaid and insufficiently paid.

11. If postage is not paid, or not paid in full, on a letter before it is posted, the letter is charged on delivery with double postage, or double the amount that is deficient, as the case may be.

(2)—POSTCARDS.

12. The Post Office issues two kinds of inland postcards, single and double. The single postcard has a $\frac{1}{4}$ anna stamp impressed on it, and the double or reply postcard has a $\frac{1}{4}$ anna stamp impressed on each portion. The first portion of a double postcard is intended for the sender's communication, and the second portion for the reply of the person to whom it is sent. Description of postcards.

II. Single and double cards of private manufacture may be sent by post as postcards, provided that they are of the same size and weight as the inland postcard issued by the Post Office. The postage on such cards may be either prepaid, or not; if prepaid, it must be by means of a postage stamp affixed to the card.

Explanation.—The condition as regards weight will not be strictly enforced, but an article which is not of the consistence of a card, such as a piece of ordinary paper cut to the size of a postcard, will not be allowed to pass through the post as a postcard.

13. The following rates of postage will be charged on the delivery of postcards of private manufacture where the postage is not prepaid or is insufficiently prepaid:— Unpaid and insufficiently paid.

On an unpaid postcard ...double the prepaid rate.
On an insufficiently paid reply postcard ... ...double the prepaid rate on the half for which the postage is not paid.

14. Nothing may be written, printed or otherwise impressed on the address-side of a postcard except— Special rules regarding postcards.

(*a*) the heading "Postcard" or "Reply Postcard."
(*b*) the name and address of the person for whom the postcard is intended,
(*c*) the name and address of the sender,
(*d*) the date of posting, and
(*e*) engravings or advertisements, provided that they leave sufficient room for a clear address and for the official marks of the Post Office;

and the post card itself must not be folded, cut or otherwise altered.

Explanation.—The exception as regards advertisements being allowed on the address-side of a postcard is restricted to printed advertisements.

II. Nothing may be affixed or attached to a postcard except—

(*a*) on the address-side,—postage stamps in pre-payment of postage and the registration fee (if any) or an address label bearing the name and address of the person for whom the postcard is intended and not exceeding in size2 inches in length by $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in width; and

(*b*) on the reverse side,—receipt stamps.

Penalty for breach o conditions.

15. If any of the conditions mentioned in the foregoing rules are infringed, the postcard will be treated as a letter and charged on delivery with double the postage that is deficient at the rate for letters.

(3)—Book and Pattern Packets.

Rate of postage.

16. The rate of postage on book and pattern packets is half an anna for every ten tolas, or part of that weight.

Unpaid and insufficiently paid.

17. If postage is not paid, or not paid in full, on a book or pattern packet before it is posted, the packet is charged on delivery with double postage, or double the amount that is deficient, as the case may be.

Contents of a book packet.

18. A book packet may contain books, newspapers, engravings, photographs, drawings, plans, maps, printed music and proof sheets and, generally, anything printed, engraved, lithographed or papyrographed. It may also contain blank paper, parchment or card-board; manuscript papers such as deeds, bills of lading, invoices, accounts, and manuscript for press; and old letters which have already once passed through the post and served their original purpose.

II. No personal communication can be sent in a book packet, except manuscript for press.

III. "Paper money," which for the purpose of this rule includes postage or other stamps, currency notes, cheques, hundies, and all orders or authorities for the payment of money, cannot be sent by book post. A book packet may, however, contain a stamped and addressed envelope, postcard, or wrapper, forwarded by the sender of the packet in order that it may be returned through the post to him or to some other person designated by him.

Contents of a pattern packet.

19. A pattern packet may contain trade patterns or samples of merchandise which have no saleable value. It may also contain, together with such patterns or samples, anything which is allowed to be sent by book post.

Weight and size of book and pattern packets.

20. There is no limit as to the weight of a book packet, but the weight of a pattern packet must not exceed 80 tolas.

II. The size of a book or pattern packet must not be more than 2 feet in length, 1 foot in width, and 1 foot in depth. When, however a book packet is in the shape of a roll the length may extend to 2½ feet provided that the diameter is not more than 4 inches.

Packing of book and pattern packets.

21. A book or pattern packet must be posted either without a cover or with a cover open at both ends or in an unfastened envelope or other cover which can be easily removed for an examination of the contents.

II. If the contents of a pattern packet are seeds, drugs or other articles which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, they

may be sent in boxes or bags fastened in such a way that they can be easily opened; and they may also be sent in air-tight cases, provided that the sender certifies the nature of the contents on the cover over his full signature and address.

NOTE.—Articles of glass, liquids, oils, fatty substances, dry powders and live bees will be accepted for transmission by pattern post only if packed in the special manner described in the *Indian Postal Guide*.

22. If any of the conditions laid down for book and pattern packets are infringed, the packet will be charged on delivery with letter or parcel postage, whichever may be less. Penalty for breach of conditions.

(4)—NEWSPAPERS.

23. The following special rates of postage are charged on newspapers registered as such in the office of the Postmaster General:— Rates of postage.

For a newspaper weighing 4 tolas or less ... $\frac{1}{4}$ anna.
" " " " more than 4 tolas but not more than 20 tolas ... ... $\frac{1}{2}$ anna.
For every additional 20 tolas or part of that weight $\frac{1}{2}$ anna.

The definition of "newspaper," and the conditions under which such newspapers may be posted at the special rates of postage mentioned above, will be found in the *Indian Postal Guide*.

Explanation.—Newspapers of all kinds may be sent by post at the rates, and under the conditions, relating to book packets, but the cheap rates of postage for newspapers are available only for newspapers which have been registered as such in the office of the Postmaster-General, and are posted under the special conditions prescribed for newspapers of that kind.

(5)—PARCELS.

24. The rates of postage on parcels are as follows:— Rates of postage.

For a parcel weighing 20 tolas or less ... 2 annas.
" " more than 20 tolas but not more than 40 tolas ... ... 4 annas.
For every additional 40 tolas or part of that weight... 4 annas.

25. The postage on a parcel (unless it be a registered parcel) must be paid in full before the parcel is posted by means of postage stamps affixed to it or an official label which can be obtained free at the post office. The sender must himself affix the postage stamps to the parcel or label as the post office officials are forbidden to do this. Payment of postage.

26. A parcel must not be more than 440 tolas in weight, unless it be registered under the rules in Section III (2). Limit of weight.

27. Anything which is allowed to be sent by post may be enclosed in a parcel. A parcel may contain one (but not more than one) written communication of the nature of a letter provided that it is addressed only to the person for whom the parcel is intended. Contents, size and shape.

II. The size or shape of a parcel must not be of a kind which would cause serious inconvenience or risk in its carriage by post.

Packing of parcels.

28. A parcel should be packed and enclosed in a strong case, wrapper or cover, which should be fastened so as to preserve the contents from loss or damage in the post, to prevent any tampering therewith, and to protect other postal articles from being damaged thereby.

NOTE—Liquids and live bees will be accepted for transmission by parcel post only if packed in the special manner described in the *Indian Postal Guide*.

Posting of parcels.

29. The sender of a parcel must present it at the post office window. If a parcel is found in a letter-box it will be registered and charged with an additional fee (see rule 40). No receipt is given by the Post Office to the sender of a parcel unless he registers the parcel.

(6)—GENERAL RULES.

Certificate of posting.

30. When a person sends an unregistered postal article by a servant or messenger to the post office to be posted, he can satisfy himself that it has been posted, by obtaining a certificate of posting from the post office in the following way. He should write, in ink, on a slip of paper the exact name and address which appear on the article, affix a half-anna postage stamp to the slip, and direct his servant or messenger to present the slip and the article at the post office. The postmaster (or clerk) will compare the address on the article with that on the slip of paper and if they agree he will deface the postage stamp, and impress the post office date stamp on the slip of paper which he will then return to the servant or messenger as a certificate that the article has been posted.

II. A person may obtain a certificate of posting for half an anna, under the same procedure, for any number of unregistered parcels not exceeding six posted by him at one time, by presenting with the parcels to which it relates a certificate headed with the words "Certificate of posting for unregistered parcels."

Late letters.

31. If the sender of a postal article other than a parcel wishes to have it sent by a particular mail after the letter-box has been finally cleared for that mail, he must affix a half-anna postage stamp to it in payment of the "late letter" fee, besides the stamps in payment of postage which must be paid in full, and present the article at the window of the post office within the hours prescribed for this purpose by the Postmaster-General.

NOTE.—In some special cases the "late letter" fee is more than half an anna.

Advantage of prepayment of postage.

32. There is an advantage in paying in full the postage on a postal article before it is posted, as it is then sent direct to the place to which it is addressed and is delivered as early as possible. When the postage on a postal article has to be collected

by the Post Office at the time of delivery, not only is double postage charged on the article, but there may be some delay in its delivery,

33. Unregistered postal articles are delivered either at the window of the post office or through the postman. Delivery.

II. When a person takes delivery of a postal article on which any postage is due to the Post office he is bound to pay the amount marked upon it. If he does not wish to pay the amount charged he should at once return the article, unopened, to the postman after writing the word "refused" on it. Postmen are not bound to give change, and they cannot be required to call again to receive payment of postage due.

34. When the address on an unregistered postal article has been altered, either by the post office at which it is received or by an agent of the person for whom it is intended, the article is forwarded to the new address without any extra charge for the service, provided that, in the latter case, the article has not been opened, and has been either returned to the postman or re-posted at the place of delivery. Re-direction.

II. If a postal article is re-posted after having been opened, or is re-posted at any place other than the place at which it was delivered, it is treated as a postal article posted for the first time, and charged with postage accordingly.

35. When an unregistered postal article cannot be delivered because the person to whom it is addressed cannot be found, it is kept in the post office, ordinarily, for three weeks, and is then sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal: when it cannot be delivered because the address does not show clearly where the person is living, it is sent without delay to the Dead Letter Office. Unclaimed and refused.

II. When a person to whom an unregistered article is addressed either refuses or omits to take delivery of it after it has been presented to him the article is at once returned, through the Dead Letter Office, to the sender.

III. The sender of a postal article which is unclaimed or refused is bound to pay any postage that may be due on it when it is returned to him by the Post Office.

Section III.—Registration of Postal Articles.

36. When a postal article has been registered, special care is taken of it by the Post Office, and, therefore, the chance of its being lost or tampered with is very much lessened; and as registered articles are delivered under receipt their delivery can easily be proved. Advantage of registration.

NOTE.—The Post Office is not responsible for the loss of a registered article or its contents or for any damage caused to it, unless it is also insured, under the rules in section IV.

(1) LETTERS, POSTCARDS, BOOK AND PATTERN PACKETS AND NEWSPAPERS.

Payment of registration fee and postage.

37. The fee for registering a letter, postcard, book or pattern packet or newspaper is two annas. This fee, as well as the ordinary postage, must be paid in full in postage stamps affixed to the article before it can be registered.

Manner of registering.

38. A person wishing to register a letter, postcard, packet, or newspaper must present it at the window of the post office. The post office will give a receipt for every article that is registered.

NOTE.—Registration envelopes lined with cloth can be purchased at any post office and the use of those envelopes for registered letters is recommended for the sake of security.

Cases in which registration is compulsory.

39. Currency notes can be sent by post only in a registered cover. Registration, moreover, is compulsory in the case of a postal article which is seen, or known, to contain postage or other stamps or a cheque, hundi, bank-note or the like.

II. If the fee for registration has not been prepaid on a postal article required under this rule to have been registered at the time of posting, a double registration fee will be charged on the delivery of the article.

NOTE.—This rule does not make registration of a book or pattern packet compulsory when it contains a stamped envelope, postcard, or wrapper as provided by rule 18 III.

(2) PARCELS.

Payment of registration fee and postage.

40. The fee for registering a parcel is calculated as follows:—

On a parcel weighing 20 tolas or less ...2 annas.
On a parcel weighing more than 20 tolas ...4 annas.

The registration fee, as well as the ordinary postage, is required to be paid in postage stamps affixed to the parcel. The registration fee and postage must either be paid in full when the parcel is posted, or the parcel may be sent wholly unpaid.

Unpaid registered parcels.

41. When a registered parcel is posted unpaid, it is charged delivery with the same amount of postage with which it would have been charged had it been posted fully paid.

Limit of weight.

42. The weight of a resgistered parcel must not be more than 25 seers (2,000 tolas).

Manner of registering.

43. When a person wishes to register a parcel he must present it at the window of the post office, and a receipt will be given to him for it.

Parcels which must be registered.

44. Parcels of the following kinds must be registered:—

(1) Ordinary prepaid parcels exceeding 440 tolas in weight.
(2) Unpaid parcels.
(3) Insured parcels.
(4) All parcels for which a customs declaration is required.

(3) General Rules.

45. Registered articles are delivered under receipt to the persons for whom they are intended, either through the postmen or at the window of the post office. Any person who sends his own messenger regularly to the post office to take delivery of correspondence to his address may specially authorize the postmaster to deliver registered articles also to the messenger on obtaining his receipt, but the authority must be in writing and the name of the messenger must be given. Delivery.

46. If the sender of a registered article (other than an insured or value-payable registered article) wishes to have an acknowledgment from the person to whom it is sent, he must pay a fee of one anna, in addition to the postage and registration fee, at the time of registering the article. In the case of a letter, postcard, packet or newspaper the fee must be paid in postage stamps affixed to it and in the case of a parcel the fee must be paid in cash. Acknowledgment for sender.

47. The sender of a registered article can, on payment of a fee of three annas, obtain a true copy of the receipt signed by the person to whom the article was delivered, provided that not more than six months have passed since the receipt was signed. Attested copies of receipts.

48. When the address on a registered postal article has been altered, either by the post office at which the article is received or by an agent of the person for whom it is intended, it is forwarded to the new address without any extra charge for the service, provided that, in the latter case, the article has not been opened, and has been returned to the postman at the place of delivery with the receipt unsigned. Re-direction.

II. A registered article of which delivery has been taken can be re-posted only under the conditions prescribed for the posting of registered articles for the first time.

49. When a registered article cannot be delivered because the person to whom it is addressed cannot be found, it is kept in the post office, ordinarily, for three weeks, and is then sent to the Dead Letter Office for disposal: when it cannot be delivered, because the address does not show clearly where the person is living, it is sent without delay to the Dead Letter Office. Unclaimed and refused.

II. Registered articles which have been refused are returned immediately to the post office where they were posted, for delivery to the sender, and if the sender cannot be found, the articles are sent to the Dead Letter Office.

III. The sender of a registerd article which is unclaimed or refused is found to pay any postage or other sum that may be due on it when it is returned to him by the Post Office.

Section IV.—Insurance of Postal Articles.

50. An article that has been insured is dealt with by the Post Office in a special manner with a view to its safe trans- Advantage of insurance.

mission through the post. If an insured article, or any portion of its contents, is lost or damaged which in charge of the Post Office, the Government will pay compensation to the sender, subject to the conditions which are mentioned in Section II of the *Indian Postal Guide*.

Postal articles which can be insured, and limit of insurance.

51. Registered letters, value-payable registered letters, registered parcels and value-payable registered parcels may be insured up to the value of ₹500 in branch post offices authorized to insure articles, and up to the value of ₹ 2,000 in all other authorized post offices; but the value to be insured must in no case exceed the real value of the contents of the article.

Postal insurance.

52. Article which have to pass in transit through certain Native States cannot be insured against highway robbery within those States; but *partial* insurance, which covers all other risks, is available in such cases.

Insurance fees.

53. The charge for insurance is calculated as follows:—

When the value insured does not exceed ₹ 50	2 annas.
When it exceeds ₹50 but does not exceed ₹ 100	4 annas.
For every additional ₹100 or fraction thereof	4 annas.

Partially insured articles are charged only half the above rates.

Conditions as to packing.

54. The cover of a letter intended for insurance must be of strong paper, or other substantial material securely closed and sealed at intervals not exceeding two inches along each fold or seam. As an additional precaution (if the contents admit of it) a thread should be passed through the cover and its contents and tied, the knot being placed under the central seal.

II. A parcel intended for insurance must be securely packed in an outer covering of cloth, wax cloth or wood. If the parcel is packed in cloth, it must bear seals at intervals not exceeding three inches over each seam.

III. All the seals affixed to an insured article must be of the same kind of wax and must bear distinct impressions of the same device. The device must not be that of a current coin or merely a series of straight curved, or crossed lines.

NOTE.—The cloth-lined registration envelopes sold at all post offices are recommended to be used for insured letters.

Minimum size of an insured parcel.

55. The size of an insured parcel must not be less than 12 cubic inches.

Payment of all charges.

56. All the charges (*i. e.*, postage, registeration fee and insurance fee) on an insured article must be paid in full by means of postage stamps affixed to the article before it can be insured.

Manner of insuring.

57. Articles for insurance must be presented at the post office window with the amount for which the sender wishes it to be insured clearly written, in words and figures, on the cover. The name and address of the sender must also be written on the cover in the lower left-hand corner, or on a separate sheet of

paper, to be presented with the article, should there be no room for his name and address on the cover.

58. A receipt will be given by the Post Office for each article insured and the sender will receive, free of charge, an acknowledgment signed by the person to whom the article is delivered. Receipt and acknowledgment.

59. An article insured for Rs. 250, or any sum less than Rs. 250 will be delivered in the ordinary manner. An article insured for more than Rs. 250 will be delivered only, at the post office window, intimation of arrival being sent by the post office to the person to whom the article is addressed. Delivery.

II. The receipt and acknowledgment must be signed, in ink, by the person for whom the article is intended (or by his agent), unless the outward appearance of the cover gives rise to suspicion of tampering in which case it should be arranged to have the article opened at the post office in the presence of the postmaster.

60. Coin, bullion, precious stones, jewellery and articles of gold or silver can be sent by post only in insured registered letters or insured parcels. If an uninsured article manifestly containing any such object of value is found in the post, it will be either, returned to the sender or forwarded to the person to whom it is addressed, but in the latter case it will be charged with an additional fee of one rupee. Cases in which insurance is compulsory.

61. Insured articles may be re-directed without extra charge, in the same way as ordinary registered articles (*see* rule 48). Re-direction.

62. Unclaimed and refused insured articles are dealt with in the same way as ordinary registered articles which are unclaimed or refused (*see* rule 49). Unclaimed and refused.

Section V.—Value-Payable Post.

63. The object of the value-payable post is to enable a person who wishes to do so, to pay for an article sent to him at the time of its receipt; and also to enable the sender of an article to recover its value through the agency of the Post Office, from the person to whom it is addressed. Use of the V. P. post.

64. The following postal articles may be sent value-payable provided that the amount to be recovered on any such article is not less than four annas nor more than Rs. 1.000, and that it does not contain a fraction of an anna :— Postal articles which may be sent value-payable.

(1) Registered parcels.
(2) Unregistered parcels.
(3) Registered letters.
(4) Registered book packets.
(5) Newspaper prepaid at newspaper rates of postage.
(6) Unregistered book packets (if fully prepaid).

NOTE.—The postal articles mentioned in this rule, with the exception of unregistered parcels, may be sent value-payable to Ceylon, provided that the amount to be recovered on any such article does not exceed Rs. 150.

Condition under which articles may be sent value payable.

65. Legal documents, bonds, policies of insurance, promissory notes and bills for collection may be sent as value-payable postal articles provided that the sender has received a *bona fide* order to send them in that way.

II. In the case of all other articles, the sender is entitled to send them as value-payable postal articles provided that he has received a *bona fide* order to supply the articles.

NOTE.—Railway goods and parcel receipts and bills of lading may be sent as value-payable postal articles if the articles to which they relate have been sent in response to a *bona fide* order.

V. P. Forms.

66. There are two different forms that have to be filled up by the senders of value-payable articles,—one for value-payable unregistered parcels and book packets, and value-payable newspapers prepaid at newspaper rates of postage, and the other for all other value-payable articles. Both kinds of forms can be obtained *free* at the post office, and they can also be obtained stitched in books, at a cost of *two* annas each, by firms and others who post many value-payable articles.

Manner of posting.

67. The sender of an article intended to be sent by the value payable post should write his name and address clearly (or in the case of a firm impress its stamp) on the article, and present it at the post office with the prescribed form in which he must enter the amount to be recovered from the person to whom the article is addressed, fill in the required entries and sign the declaration that the article is sent in execution of a *bona fide* order.

II. If the value-payable article is an unregistered parcel or book packet, or a newspaper prepaid at newspaper rates of postage, the sender must pay a fee calculated according to the rates shown in rule 76 on the amount marked by him for recovery from the person to whom the article is addressed, by affixing postage stamps of the value of the fee to the form presented with the article, in the space provided for this purpose.

Receipt and certificate of posting.

68. A receipt will be given by the post office to the sender of a value-payable *registered* article.

II. The sender of a value-payable *unregistered* article is not entitled to a receipt from the post office, but he can obtain a certificate of posting for the article for half an anna, under the procedure described in rule 30.

III. For the same fee a person can obtain a certificate of posting for any number of value-payable unregistered parcels not exceeding six, or for any number of value-payable unregistered book packets not exceeding six posted by him at one time; provided that he presents with the articles to which it relates a separate certificate for each class of article headed with the words "Certificate of posting for unregistered parcels" or "Certificate of posting for value-payable unregistered book packets" as the case may be.

Delivery.

69. A registered value-pable article the sum to be recovered on which is more than Rs 25, will be delivered only at the post office

window, intimation of its arrival being sent by the post office to the person to whom it is addressed. The intimation must be presented at the post office, and the article will be delivered on the receipt on the reverse being signed and the amount entered therein being paid.

II. A registered value-payable article the sum to be recovered on which does not exceed Rs25, will be delivered by the postman to the person to whom it is addressed at his residence, on his signing the receipt presented with the article and paying the amount entered therein.

III. An unregistered value-pable article will be delivered by the postman at the residence of the person to whom it is addressed on payment of the amount marked for recovery: no receipt will be taken for the article.

Manner of payment to sender.

70. The amount for payment to the sender will be remitted by money order. In the case of an unregistered value-payable article the whole amount recovered will be remitted to the sender; while, in the case of a registered value-payable article a fee, calculated according to the rates shown in rule 76 on the amount marked by the sender for recovery, will be deducted from that amount, and a money order will be issued for the balance.

Insurance of value-payable articles.

71. The sender of a value-payable registered parcel or registered letter may also insure it under the rules relating to the insurance of postal articles.

Re-direction.

72. Value-payable articles may be re-directed without extra charge in the same way as ordinary registered articles (see rule 48.)

Unclaimed and refused.

73. Unclaimed and refused value-payable articles are dealt with in the same way as ordinary registered articles which are unclaimed or refused (see rule 49.)

Railway or steamer receipt-notes sent open as value-payable articles.

74. Railway or steamer receipt-notes for goods conveyed within the limits of British India may be sent open by post as value-payable articles subject to the rules relating to registered value-payable articles, and to the following further conditions:—

(1) The receipt-note must show on its face that the goods to which it relates have been consigned to the sender himself. It must be endorsed to the person to whom the goods or parcels are to be delivered and signed by the sender.

(2) A special fee of two annas must be paid in postage stamps which should be affixed by the sender to the receipt-note.

(3) The receipt-note must be presented open at the post office with the form prescribed for registered value-payable articles filled up.

II. In the case of receipt-notes for goods or parcels sent from any station or office in the groups shown on the margin to any other station or office in the same group the first of the conditions mentioned above need not be complied with provided that the receipt note bears the letters "V. P." to show that the sender of the goods has declared at the booking office that they are to be sent under the value-payable system.

1st Group.

Eastern Bengal State Railway.
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway.

2nd Group.

Patiala Railway.
Amritsar Pathankot Railway.

3rd Group.

Kalka-Simla Government Bullock Train line.
North-Western State Railway.

Section VI.—Money Orders.

(1) Ordinary Money Orders.

Limit of value of money orders.

75. The amount of a single money order must not be more than Rs, 600, and must not include any sum less than an anna.

11. The value of a money order drawn on any of the following Native States must not be more than Rs150:—

Chamba.	Gwalior.	Nabha.
Faridkot.	Jhind.	Patiala.

Rates of commission.

76. A commission on the issue of inland money orders is charged at the following rates:—

On any sum not exceeding Rs10 ...	2 annas.
,, exceeding Rs10, but not exceeding Rs25.	4 ,,
,, ,, ,, ...	4 annas for each complete sum of R25 and 4 annas for the remainder provided that if the remainder does not exceed R10, the charge for it is only 2 annas.

How to obtain money order.

77. A person wishing to have a money order issued must write clearly, in ink, all the necessary particulars in a money order form which he can obtain *free* from the post office. He may write on the coupon anything he wishes to say about the remittance to the person to whom the money order is addressed. The money order form must be presented with the money and commission at the post office during the hours for money order work.

Note.—Money order forms can also be obtained from the post office stitched in books with counterfoils, at a cost of *two* annas each.

Importance of correct entry of address in money order.

78. The name and address of the person for whom a money order is intended should be entered as fully as may be necessary to prevent risk of wrong payment. The occupation, rank, trade or profession of the person and, where possible, the name of the street and the number of the house in which he resides should always be given.

Receipt given by post office.

79. A receipt will be given to the person who applies for the issue of a money order for the amount paid into the post office by him. He should carefully examine the receipt at once to see if there is any error or omission.

80. Except in the cases mentioned in the next rule, a money order will be paid by the post office at the address of the person for whom it is intended, who must sign it and the acknowledgment, in ink, and retain the coupon. Payment of money orders.

81. Any person residing outside the ordinary limits of delivery of the post office, who sends his own messenger regularly to post office to take delivery of correspondence received to his address, may authorize the postmaster to pay money orders to the messenger on his signature but the authority must be in writing and the name of the messenger must be mentioned. Payment outside ordinary limits of delivery.

II. In all cases in which the person for whom a money order is received lives in a place where payment cannot be made through the postmen, a notice, informing him of the arrival of the money order and requesting him to come to the post office or to send somebody authorized, in writing to sign the money order for him and to receive payment of the amount, will be sent to him, accompanied by the acknowledgment. If he returns the notice endorsed with a receipt of payment, and the acknowledgment signed by himself, the amount to the money order will be paid to the person who presents these documents.

82. The acknowledgment will be returned, free of charge, to the person who sent the money order. If he does not receive it within a reasonable time he should report the matter to the post office, and a certificate of payment, signed by the postmaster of the office of payment, will then be sent to him, free of charge. Acknowledgment.

83. In the case of a money order that has not been paid, if the person who sent it wishes to make any alteration in the address, or to change the name of the post office at which it was made payable, he can have this done, free of charge, by applying in writing to the post office from which the money order was issued. Alteration of particulars in money order.

II. He can also have the money order made payable to anybody other than the person originally named in it, by applying in writing to the post office from which it was issued; but in this case his application must be accompanied by the receipt granted to him by the post office, and second commission will be charged for the service.

84. If a person wishes to stop payment of a money order sent by him and to have the amount repaid to himself, he must apply in writing to the post office from which the money order was issued, giving, at the same time, full particulars of the address of the person for whom it was at first intended and producing the receipt granted to him by the post office. He can have payment stopped by telegram by paying for it. Stoppage of payment.

85. If a person gives written instructions to a post office to send any money orders that may be received to his address to another post office, the money orders will be made payable at that office, and forwarded there free of charge. Re-direction.

Unclaimed and refused.

86. If a person for whom a money order is received cannot be found or should he refuse to take payment, the amount of the order will be returned at once, free of charge, to the person who sent it, but the commission paid by him will not be returned.

Void money orders.

87. When a money order cannot be paid either to the person to whom it is addressed or to the person who sent it, it becomes void, but it may still be claimed by either of these persons provided that the application is made within one year from the date of issue of the money order.

(2)—Telegraphic Money Orders.

Limit of value of telegraphic money orders.

88. The amount of a single telegraphic money order must not be more than Rs. 600 and must not include any sum less than a rupee. If the amount is more than Rs. 500 the telegraphic money order must be for a sum which is a multiple of Rs. 10.

Fees charged.

89. The following fees [which include the cost of the telegram] are charged for the issue of telegraphic money orders :—

	Rs.	A.
On sums not exceeding Rs. 25	1	4
On every additional Rs. 25 (or fraction thereof) up to Rs. 150	0	4
On every additional Rs. 50 (or fraction thereof) over Rs. 150 and up to Rs. 600 ...	0	8

How to obtain a telegraphic money order.

90. A person wishing to have a telegraphic money order issued must fill in, in ink, all the necessary entries in an ordinary inland money order form, leaving the coupon blank. He must then write the words "By telegraph" across the money order form and present it, together with the amount to be remitted and the fee, at the post office during the hours for telegraphic money order business.

Receipt given by post office.

91. A receipt will be given by the post office to the person sending a telegraphic money order showing the total amount paid by him, the name of the person to whom the remittance is payable, and the hour at which the telegraphic money order was presented.

Payment of telegraphic money order.

92. A telegraphic money order will, ordinarily, be paid by the post office at the residence of the person for whom it is intended as soon as this can be done after receipt of the telegram advising the remittance. The person to whom the amount of a telegraphic money order is paid must sign a receipt and an acknowledgment, in ink, in the forms which the postman will present to him.

T. M. O. acknowledgment.

93. The telegraphic money order acknowledgment signed by the person to whom the remittance was paid will be sent by post, free of charge, to the person who sent the telegraphic money order

94. The name or address of a person to whom a telegraphic money order is payable, or the name of the office at which it is payable, may be altered by the person who sent the remittance, or payment of the telegraphic money order may be stopped by him, under the same procedure as that relating to ordinary money orders (*see* rules 83 and 84.) The charge for altering the name of the person to whom a telegraphic money order is payable is the same as the commission on an ordinary money order for the same amount. Alteration of particulars in and stoppage of payment of telegraphic money order.

II. A stoppage of payment, but not an alteration, may be made by telegraph if the cost of the telegram is paid.

95. A telegraphic money order will be re-directed to, and made payable at, a new address only if the person for whom it is intended has left written instructions with the post office from which he has removed for the re-direction of articles to his address. A re-directed telegraphic money order will be forwarded by post, without extra charge, to the new address, on receipt of the usual document from the office of issue confirming the telegraphic advice sent by it. Re-direction.

96. If the person for whom a telegraphic money order is received cannot be found, or should he refuse to take payment, a reference will be made to the office of issue, and the telegraphic money order, if still undeliverable, will then be re-issued by Telegraph free of any further charge, to the sender of the remittance, but the fee paid by him will not be returned. Unclaimed and refused.

97. The rule regarding void money orders (rule 87) applies also to void telegraphic money orders. Void telegraphic money orders.

Section VII.—Savings Banks.

98. Post Office savings banks are intended to provide a ready means for the deposit of savings and so to encourage thrift. Object of post Office savings banks.

(1)—Private Accounts.

(*a*) *Ordinary accounts.*

99. Any person may open a Post Office savings bank account in his own name, but he cannot have more than one such account open. Limitations as to opening accounts.

II. A married woman whose husband has an account in his own name, may open a separate account in her own name provided that the money to be deposited by her is her own property or earning.

100. A single account cannot be opened in the names of two or more persons, except in the case of a known firm. Accounts in two or more names not allowed.

101. The smallest sum of money that can be deposited at any time is four annas. Fractions of an anna cannot be accepted. Limits of deposit.

II. The largest sum that a person may have at his credit at any time (not including interest) is Rs 2,000, but not more than Rs 200 may be deposited between the 1st of April of any year and the 31st of March of the following year.

NOTE—The annual limit of Rs 200 refers to the total of the sums actually deposited and not to the balance arrived at after deducting the withdrawals made during the year from that total.

Limits and powers of withdrawals.

102. The smallest sum of money that can be withdrawn at any time is four annas; and no sum which includes a part of an anna can be withdrawn except to close an account.

II. A person may withdraw money from his account only once during the period from Monday to Saturday of each week; in other words, after having withdrawn money from his account he must wait until the following Monday before he can do so again.

(*b*) *Minors accounts.*

Persons by whom minors' accounts may be opened.

103. In addition to having an account open in his own name, a person may open separate accounts on behalf of minors related to him or of whom he is the guardian, provided that not more than one account is opened on behalf of each such minor.

II. A minor may open an account in his own name, separate from that opened on his behalf by a relative or guardian.

Limits of deposit and powers of withdrawal.

104. Rules 101 and 102 apply also to minors' accounts, with the exception that the total amount at credit of an account opened on behalf of a minor by a relative or guardian must not be more than Rs. 1,000 (not including interest.)

II. A minor can withdraw money deposited by him in his own name but money deposited on behalf of a minor can be withdrawn, during his minority (that is, while he is under the age of 18 years), *by his guardian only.*

Note.—No deposit can be made to an account opened on behalf of a minor after he has attained the age of 18 years.

(*c*) *How to open an account and deposit money.*

Application to be made to post office.

105. When a person applies to the post office to be allowed to open a savings bank account, he must state his name (and, if a native, his father's name and caste as well), his occupation or profession, and his place of residence.

Declaration to be signed.

106. If a person wishing to open an account attends the post office in person, the post office savings bank rules will be given to him to read,—or they will be read and explained to him should he be unable to read,—and he will then be required to sign a declaration that these rules have been read by him or to him, as the case may be, and that he, agrees to abide by them.

II. If he does not apply in person, a copy of the rules with a form of declaration, will be sent to him, and he must present the declaration duly signed, with the amount that he wishes to deposit.

III. A person who is unable to write must attend personally at the post office, and put his mark or seal to the declaration in the presence of a witness.

107. Women may open accounts in their own names through agents or, if they are married women, through their husbands or agents. The agent or husband will be required to produce a letter of authority from the woman and to sign the declaration that she understands and accepts the rules. Cases in which accounts may be opened through agents.

108. On receipt of the first deposit, with the signed declaration, an entry of the amount will be made in a pass-book. This entry will be initialled by the postmaster and stamped with the date stamp of the post office, after which the pass-book will be supplied to the depositor who must sign a receipt for it. Opening of account.

II. If the account is opened at a sub or branch post office the pass-book will have to be obtained from the head office, and, therefore, a *preliminary* receipt for the amount of the first deposit will be given to the depositor. When the pass-book containing an entry of the deposit made by the head office is handed to him, he must sign a receipt for it; he must also give up the preliminary receipt, but before doing so he should see that the amount entered in it agrees with the amount entered in the pass-book.

109. When a person opens an account in the Post Office savings bank he will, on receiving his pass-book, be required to give a specimen of his signature in a book which is kept in the post office for the purpose. If he does not attend in person, he must send a specimen of his signature on a slip of paper to the post office. Specimen signature.

110. If a person, after having opened an account wishes to make further deposits he should take or send the amount to be deposited, with his pass-book, to the post office. The amount will be entered in the pass-book and a balance struck. The entry will then be initialled by the postmaster and stamped with the date stamp of the office, and the pass-book returned to the person who presented it. Subsequent deposits.

II. If the deposit is made at a sub or branch post office, the depositor will—besides receiving back his pass-book at once, filled up as described above by the sub or branch postmaster—receive an acknowledgment, by post, from the head office for the amount deposited.

NOTE.—It is *very important* that this acknowledgment should reach the depositor, and therefore, if he does not receive it in proper time, or if when it reaches him the amount entered in it does not agree with the amount entered in his pass-book, he should write at once direct to the postmaster of the head office (the name of which is in his pass-book) and not rest until he receives a satisfactory reply.

(*d*) *How to withdraw money.*

111. When a person wishes to withdraw money from his account, he must present his pass-book personally, or by agent, at the post office at which his account stands, with a printed Application for withdrawal.

form of application for withdrawal (which can be obtained at the post office) signed by himself, and showing the balance at his credit and the amount which he wishes to withdraw. If he sends an agent to make the withdrawal, he must enter the agent's name and obtain his signature in the application for withdrawl before sending it to the post office.

II. If the depositor is unable to write, he must attend the post office himself and there affix his mark or seal to the application in the presence of a witness. If, however, he is absolutely unable to come to the post office, he should send his application after affixing his mark or seal to it and having it attested by a respectable witness: if the post-master is stisfied that the depositor is really unable to attend, and that the application is genuine, he will pay the amount withdrawn to the person who presented the application with the pass-book.

Payment of amount withdrawn.

112. The amount to be drawn will be entered in the pass-book and a fresh balance struck. The entry will then be initialled by the post-master and stamped with the date stamp of the office, after which the amount will be paid, and the pass-book returned to the depositer, or to the person who presented the application, on his signing a receipt for the amount on the warrant of payment.

II. If the amount is to be withdrawn at a sub or branch post office, payment cannot be made until a warrant of payment is received from the head* office. The pass-book will, therefore, be returned at once to the depositor or other person who presented it with the application, and he will be informed of the of the date on which he should come again to the post office to receive payment. On his presenting the pass-book after the arrival of the warrant of payment, the necessary entries will be made in it under the initials of the sub or branch postmaster, and the amount will then be paid to him on his signing a receipt for it on the warrant.

* *Exception*—Certain selected sub-offices are authorized to grant warrants of payment, without reference to the head office, for withdrawals from accounts standing at those offices or at branch offices subordinate to them.

Withdrawals from accounts opened on behalf of minors.

113. Any person other than the father or, if the father is dead, the mother, who wishes to withdraw money from an account opened on behalf of a minor will be allowed to do so only if he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General that he is the guardian of the minor.

II. The father, or other guardian, of the minor must sign the following certificate on the application for withdrawal:—

> "Certified that the amount sought to be withdrawn is required for the use of the minor."

NOTE—When a person on whose behalf an account was opened attains the age of 18 years, he must himself close the account in the manner shown in rule 118.

(e) Pass-book.

114. A depositor should be careful to keep his pass-book in his own custody, as the Post Office will not be responsible for loss caused to him by money being fraudulently withdrawn from his account by any person who has obtained possession of the pass-book. He should carefully examine the entries made in his pass-book on each occasion on which he deposits or withdraws money. Importance of pass-book.

115. The Post Office makes no charge for the pass-book first supplied to a depositor, or for pass-books issued to him in continuation of that one. But if a pass-book be lost or spoiled, the depositor will have to pay one rupee for a fresh book, unless he can show that the loss or destruction occurred through no fault on his part. Loss of pass-book.

(f) Interest.

116. Interest, at the rate of three pies a month on every complete sum of six rupees, is allowed on the lowest balance at credit of an account between the close of the fourth day and the end of each calendar month. This interest is added to the balance of the account once a year, after the 15th June, and depositors should present their pass-books for the purpose as soon as possible after that date. Calculation and credit of interest.

NOTE—Pass-books presented at sub and branch post offices will be forwarded to the head office for entry of interest.

(g) Transfer, closing and re-opening of accounts.

117. A person may have his account transferred, free of charge, to any post office that is a savings bank, *provided that the account has been in existence for three months before the transfer.* If he wishes to transfer his account, he must bring or send a written application to the post office, with his pass-book. The pass-book will be returned to him, and he must present it as soon as possible at the post office to which his account has been transferred. Manner of transfering an account.

118. When a person wishes to close his account, he must present his pass-book, with a form of application for withdrawal of the whole amount shown at his credit in the pass-book. The amount of interest due on his account up to the end of the preceding month will be entered in the pass-book, and a final balance struck. The amount will then be paid to the depositor on his signing a receipt for it on the warrant of payment. The pass-book will be kept by the post office. Manner of closing an account.

II. If the application to close an account is presented at a sub or branch post office, the same procedure as in the case of an ordinary withdrawal will be followed, except that the pass-book will not be returned to the depositor.

119. A person who has once closed an account cannot, without the permission of the Comptroller, Post Office, open another account until after three months from the date on which the Re-opening of closed accounts.

last account was closed. A person whose account has been closed *by order* cannot open a fresh account in any case without the permission of the authority which ordered it to be closed.

(2)—PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, REGIMENTAL AND POLICE ACCOUNTS AND SECURITY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Accounts opened under special rules and conditions.

120. Public accounts, regimental and police accounts, and security deposit accounts are opened under special rules and conditions, which will be found in the *Indian Postal Guide.*

(3)—INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Purchase and sale of Government Securities.

121. A depositor in the Post Office savings bank may invest the whole, or a portion, of the balance of his account in Government Securities through the Post Office. Any person, whether previously a depositor or not, may also purchase, through the Post Office, Government Securities of the nominal value of Rs. 100 or any multiple thereof, not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in one year or Rs. 3,000 in all by tendering in cash the amount necessary for the purchase.

II. Such Securities purchased for a depositor through the Post Office may also, on his application, be sold through the agency of the Post Office.

Note.—Further rules on this subject will be found in the *Indian Postal Guide.*

Section VIII.—Telegrms.

Post Office accepts telegram.

122. All post offices (except some branch offices) are authorised to accept inland telegrams from the public during the hours fixed for the registration, of letters, and to forward them by post (registered) to the nearest telegraph office for onward despatch. No charge will be made for postage or registration.

Note.—Foreign telegrams and press telegrams cannot be received for despatch under this rule.

Payment of cost.

123. The cost of a telegram presented at a post office must be paid in advance either in cash or postage stamps, at the following rates:—

	R.	a.	p.
Deferred telegram, 1 anna per word; *minimum charge* ...	0	8	0
Ordinary telegram, 2 annas per word; *minimum charge*...	1	0	0
Urgent telegram, 4 annas per word; *minimum charge*...	2	0	0

The sender of a telegram may pay in advance for a reply, provided that the cost of a reply is not more than Rs. 2.

Printed form should be used.

124. Telegrams should be written clearly. Senders are recommended to use the printed forms which can be obtained at the post office, but telegrams written on ordinary paper will be accepted.

Telegrams to be written in English character.

125. Telegrams may be worded in any language, but English characters and figures must be used. If a telegram is presented at the post office written in vernacular the postmaster will

transcribe it into English character, or, if desired by the sender, translate it into English, without charge, but the transcription or translation must be signed by the sender.

126. The post office will give a receipt to the sender of a telegram for the amount paid by him. The receipt will be signed by the postmaster and stamped with the date stamp of the post office. Receipt for telegram.

127. A telegram for a place at which there is no telegraph office will be signalled to the telegraph office nearest to that place, and forwarded from there by post to destination. To enable this to be done, the sender should include in the address the name of the telegraph office by which the telegram is to be made over to the post office. Thus, if it is desired to send a telegram to Ganga Ram at Khairagarh, in the Agra District, at which place there is no telegraph office, the telegram should be addressed as follows:— Telegrams for places at which th re is no telegraph office.

To (Telegraph Office) ... ... Agra.

To { (Name) ... ... Ganga Ram.
(Address) ... ... Khairagah Post, Agra.

TARIFF NOTIFICATIONS.

No $\frac{\text{P. D.}}{1225}$

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that the following rules are made regarding the assessment of the additional duties on sugar imported from countries where differential rates of bounty are payable according to percentage of polarisation :—

1. If the importer declares that bounty has been paid on the sugar imported at the highest rate shown for the country of production or export in Notification No. P. D. 657 dated the 1st June 1899, the corresponding rate of additional duty shall be levied and it shall not be necessary to have the sugar tested in Travancore.

2. If the importer declares that the bounty was paid at any rate below the highest, the sugar shall be tested.

3. The object of the test shall be to enable the customs authorities to determine the class in which the sugar should be deemed to have been placed for the payment of bounty; and the additional duty shall be assessed at the rate corresponding to the rate of bounty which the result of the test, in the opinion of the customs authorities, indicates as the rate of bounty paid. The additional duty shall be collected at the rate assessed by the customs authorities under this rule, unless the importer shall produce documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that the bounty was actually paid at a lower rate, when the additional duty shall be collected at the rate corresponding to such lower rate of bounty.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
26th September 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1222.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that His Highness the Maha Rajah has been pleased to exempt from payment of import duty all machinery (and component parts thereof) described in item No. 14 "General Duties" of Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896 without reference to the industry for which it is intended.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th September 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan,

No. P. D. 1288.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified that from and after the 1st January 1900, cut piece goods should bear on the outer fold of the piece the following words "3 cut pieces, 40 yards" or "40 yards in 3 cut pieces," to enable purchasers to know the number of cut pieces in each.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
16th October 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. $\frac{P.\ D.}{1322}$

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of Notification No. P. D. 657 dated the 1st June 1899, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the rates of additional duty on sugar mentioned against Austria Hungary have been revised as follows with effect from the 1st August 1899. Provided that the rates hereby superseded shall apply to any imported sugar for which the bill of lading was signed and given before the 1st August 1899:—

For.

Kinds of Sugar.	*Bounties Bestowed.*	*Additional duties to be levied per cwt.* Rs.	as.	p.
Sugar under 93 per cent and of at least 88 per cent polarization ...	1·37 florins per 100 kilograms.	0	14	0
Sugar under 99½ per cent and of at least 93 per cent polarization ...	1·44 florins per 100 kilograms.	0	15	0
Sugar of at least 99½ per cent polarization ...	2·10 florins per 100 kilograms.	1	5	0

Read.

Sugar under 99·3 per cent and of at least 90 per cent polarization. ...	1·46 florins per 100 kilograms	0	15	0
Sugar of at least 99·3 per cent polarization ...	2·10 florins per 100 kilograms	1	5	0

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
21st October 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO.
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1357.

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of Notification No. P. D. 657 dated the 1st June 1899, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar mentioned against Germany have been revised as follows, with effect from the 23rd August 1899:—

For.

Kinds of sugar.	*Bounties bestowed.*	*Additional duties to be levied per cwt.* Rs.	as.	p.
Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent polarization and refined sugar under 98 per cent, and of at least 90 per cent polarization.	2·50 marks per 100 kilograms. ...	0	15	3

Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, &c., of at least 99½ per cent polarization.	3·55 marks per 100 kilograms. ...	1	6	0
All other sugar of at least 98 per cent polarization.	3 marks per 100 kilograms. ...	1	2	0
	Read.			
Raw sugar of at least 90 per cent polarization.	2·40 marks per 100 kilograms. ...	0	14	7
Refined sugar under 98 per cent, and of at least 90 per cent polarization.	2·50 marks per 100 kilograms. ...	0	15	3
Candy and sugar in white, hard loaves, blocks, crystals, &c., of at least 99½ per cent polarization.	3·55 marks per 100 kilograms. ...	1	6	0
All other sugar of at least 98 per cent polarization.	3 marks per 100 kilograms. ...	1	2	0

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
30th October 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1318.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the rules published under No. P. D. 818 dated the 13th September 1897 for preventing the collisions at sea are not applicable to vessels from the Laccadives. The more powerful side lights prescribed in Article 5 and 7 of those Regulations need not therefore, be carried by those vessels.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum.
8th November 1899.

K KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1420.

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of Notification No. P. D. 1074 dated the 23rd August 1899, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the duty on sugar candy imported direct from Belgium should be levied at the rate of refined sugar from that country.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
16th November 1899.

K KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 146.

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of Notification No. P. D. 657 dated the 1st June 1899, it is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that the rates of additional duty on sugar mentioned against France have been revised as follows with effect from the 1st September 1899: Provided that the rates hereby superseded shall apply to any imported sugar for which the bill of lading was signed and given before the 1st September 1899 :—

For.

Kinds of sugar.	*Bounties bestowed.*	*Additional duties to be levied per cwt.*		
		Rs.	as.	p.
Raw sugars from 65. to 98 per cent polarization for beet root sugars or 65 to 97 per cent for French colonial sugar.	10·82 francs per 100 kilograms of refined sugar of 100 per cent polarization.* ...	3	4	0
Sugar candies. ...	11·51 francs per 100 kilograms ...	3	7	6
Refined sugars in loaf or crushed clear, hard and dry.	11·51 francs per 100 kilograms ...	3	7	6
Raw and refined sugars in grains or crystals of a minimum standard of 98 per cent polarization .	11·17 francs per 100 kilograms ...	3	6	0

Read.

Kinds of sugar.	*Bounties bestowed.*			
Raw sugars from 65 to 98 per cent polarization for beet root sugars, or 65 to 97 per cent for French colonial sugar.	11·16 francs per 100 kilograms of refined sugar of 100 per cent polarization* ...	3	5	11
Sugar candies. ...	11.95 francs per 100 kilograms ...	3	9	9
Refined sugars in loaf or crushed, clear hard and dry.*	11·95 francs per 100 kilograms ...	3	9	9
Raw and refined sugars in grains or crystals of minimum standard of 90 per cent polarization.	11·56 francs per 100 kilograms ...	3	7	10

* The out-put of refined sugar from raw is computed by deducting from the polarization of the raw sugar twice the glucose, four times the ashes, and one and a half per cent for loss in refining.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
22nd November 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1552.

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of notification No. P. D. 1357 dated the 30th October 1899, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that Crystals which are known in the trade as Pearl castor or Gries-sugar (that is sugars of a very small grain) and which contain 99½ per cent of pure sugar are not to be excluded from the benefit of clause c (above notification) of the bounties granted to sugar exported from Germany in quantities of not less than 500 kilos at a time.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum;
8th December 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1601.

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of notification No. P. D. 657 dated the 1st June 1899, it is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the rates of additional duty on the kinds of sugar mentioned against Russia have been revised as follows with effect from the 6th October 1899 :—

Kinds of sugar.	*For Bounties Bestowed.*	*Additional duties to be levied per cwt.*		
		Rs.	as.	p.
Sugar of at least 99 per cent polarization ...	0.50 rouble per pood (36·113 lb. avoirdupois)...	3	11	0
Sugar of less than 99 per cent polarization, but not less than 88 per cent.	0·44 rouble per pood ...	3	4	0
Sugar of less than 88 per cent but not less than 75 per cent.	0·38 rouble per pood ...	2	13	0
	Read.			
Sugar of at least 99 per cent polarization.	0·50 rouble per pood (36·113 lb. avoirdupois)...	2	7	4
Sugar of less than 99 per cent polarization, but not less than 88 per cent.	0·44 rouble per pood ...	2	2	7
Sugar of less than 88 per cent but not less than 75 per cent.	0·38 rouble per pood ...	1	13	10

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
19th December 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1645.

NOTICE.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for the information of the Customs Authorities that sovereigns, half sovereigns, two pound pieces and five pound pieces coined at Her Majesty's Royal Mint in England or at any branch Mint may be accepted in payment of customs duty at the rate of Rs. 15 to the sovereign.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd December 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 334.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that "Almonds without Shell" imported in bulk should be assessed duty as hitherto at a fixed rate per cwt. as mentioned in the Import Tariff Notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896 and that Almonds imported in a retailed way in tins, bottles or boxes should be assessed duty *ad valorem*.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
2nd April 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 335.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that wire gauze and felt (whether woollen or cotton) imported in endless pieces by the owners or agents of paper mills for use in the mills should be treated as component parts of machinery and as such exempted from import duty in future.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
2nd April 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 351.

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of Notification No. P. D. 1288 dated the 16th October 1899, on the subject of marking cut pieces goods, it is hereby notified that so long as both the length of the piece and the number of the component parts are clearly stated in figures, the use of the particular forms referred to in the above Notification need not be insisted upon; for instance the mark, "40 yards / 3 pieces" would be sufficient but not "$\frac{40}{3}$"

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
4th April 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 448.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that steel angle bars cut into convenient lengths and imported by a Railway Company are exempt from import duty as the mere cutting of angle bars into such lengths does not constitute "a material alteration."

Huzur Cutcherry on circuit,
Camp Cape Comorin,
26th April 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 476.

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of Notification No. P. D. 817 dated the 19th August 1896, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that Indian produce and manufacture imported by sea from foreign Indian ports into Travancore should not be required to be accompanied by a definite indication of origin under clause (e) (i) and (ii) of the abovesaid Notification, when bearing the name of a British Indian or Travancore trader or dealer.

Huzur Cutcherry on circuit,
Camp Nagercoil,
5th May 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 564.

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of Notification No. $\frac{817}{\text{P. D.}}$ dated the 19th August 1896, it is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that silk and velvet goods are excluded from the category of piece goods which require to be stamped with an indication of length under clause (f) (i) of the said Notification'

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
25th May 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 684.

Notification.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that in modification of the Tarifl values fixed by the Import Tariff notification No. P. D 204 dated 18th February 1896, and as further altered from time to time by notifications in the Government Gazette and in supercession of all previous notifications exempting any goods imported, from the whole or any part of the customs duties leviable thereon, the following Tariff values as per column 4 of the schedule have been fixed for the articles enumerated in the 2nd column of the schedule.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall affect any additional duty imposed under the Peravagay Notifications Nos. 657, 1074, 1225, 1322, 1357, 1420, 1446, 1552 and 1601 dated 1st June, 23rd August, 26th September, 21st October, 30th October, 16th November, 22nd November, 8th December and 19th December 1899 respectively.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum, 22nd June 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

TRAVANCORE IMPORT TARIFF.

No customs duties will be levied on :—

(1) goods imported by land, sea or backwater into Travancore being the produce or manufacture of British India or of the territories of the Cochin State ;—

(2) goods which are not the produce or manufacture of British India or the territories of the Cochin State which shall have already paid duty in British India or the Cochin State :

(3) Coimbatore or other British Indian produce passing through the Travancore backwaters to British Cochin or to the Cochin State, and the produce of the Cochin State directly proceeding through Travancore to British Cochin or to some other parts of the Cochin State itself.†

Proviso—The above rules do not apply to tobacco, (raw and manufactured) salt, opium, and spirits which should pay Import duties as under, whether they are imported direct from foreign countries or from or through British India or the Cochin State :—

(a) Tobacco as per No. 6 in the 1st column of the Import Tariff.

(b) Salt Do. No. 3 Do. Do.

(c) Opium { can be imported only by the Government contractor after paying duty to the British Indian Government.* } Do.

(d) Spirits as per No. 1 in the 1st column of Do.

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES,

including also any articles, other than those included in Nos. 1 to 12 of this Schedule, which are "arms" within the meaning of the Travancore Arms Regulation III of 1061, and any articles which the Dewan may, by Notification in the Gazette, declare to be "ammunition" or "military stores."

	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Duty. Rs.	As.
1.	Firearms other than pistols including gas and air guns and rifles for each	50	0
2.	Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each	30	0
3.	Pistols, for each	15	0
4.	Barrels for the same, whether single or double, for each	10	0
5.	Springs used for firearms, including gas and air guns and rifles, for each	8	0
6.	Gunstocks, sights, blocks and rollers, for each	5	0
7.	Revolver-breeches, for each cartridge they will carry	2	8
8.	Extractors, nippers, heel-plates, pins, screws, tangs, bolts, thumb-pieces, triggers, trigger-guards, hammers, pistons, plates and all other parts of a firearm (including a gas and air gun or rifle) not herein otherwise provided for, and all tools used for cleaning, or putting together or loading the same, for each	1	8
9.	Machines for making, loading, or closing cartridges, for each	10	0

† Vide Notification No. 265 dated 14th Vycausi 1040 / 26th May 1865 published at page 125 of the Travancore Gazette dated 1st Auny 1040. / 13th June 1865.

* Vide Proclamation dated 30th Karkadagom 1056, / 13th August 1884, published at page 844 of the Travancore Government Gazette dated 26th August 1884. / 12th Auvany 1060.

		Rs.	As.
10.	Machines for capping cartridges, for each	2	8

Exception I.—Articles falling under the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th or 10th head of the foregoing list, when they appertain to a firearm falling under the 1st or 3rd head, and are fitted into the same case with such firearm, are free.

Exception II.—The following are also free, namely :—

(*a*) Arms forming part of the regular equipment of an officer entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval, or police uniform;

(*b*) a sword, a revolver, or a pair of pistols, when accompanying an officer of Her Majesty's Regular Forces, or a commissioned officer of a Volunteer corps, or certified by the commandant of the corps to which such officer belongs, or, in the case of an officer not attached to any corps, by the officer commanding the station or district in which such officer is serving, to be imported by the officer for the purposes of his equipment;

(*c*) swords and revolvers which are certified by an Inspector-General of Police to be part of the ordinary equipment of members of the Police force under his charge;

(*d*) swords forming part of the equipment of native commissioned officers of Her Majesty's Army;

(*e*) swords for presentation as army or volunteer prizes;

(*f*) arms, ammunition and military stores imported with the sanction of the Government of India for the use of any portion of the military forces of a Native State in India which may be maintained and organised for Imperial Service;

(*g*) Morris tubes and patent ammunition when imported by officers commanding British and Native regiments or volunteer corps, for the instruction of their men.

Proviso 1.—No duty in excess of ten per cent *ad valorem* shall be levied upon any of the articles numbered 1 to 10 in the foregoing list when they are imported in reasonable quantity, for his own private use, by any person lawfully entitled to possess the same.

Proviso 2.—When any articles which have been otherwise imported and upon which duty has been levied or is leviable under numbers 1 to 10 are purchased retail from the importer by a person lawfully entitled as aforesaid, in reasonable quantity for his own private use, the importer may apply to the Dewan for a refund or remission (as the case may be) of so much of the duty thereon as is in excess of 10 per cent *ad valorem*; and if the Dewan is satisfied as to the identity of the articles, and that such importer is in other respects entitled to such refund or remission, he shall grant the same accordingly.

		Tariff valuation Rs. A.	Rate of duty
11.	Gunpowder all sorts	...*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
12.	All other sorts of arms, ammunition, and military stores...	,,	10 per cent.

LIQUORS, OPIUM, SALT, SALTED FISH, AND TOBACCO.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Rate of duty.	
			Rs.	As.
1	LIQUORS*—			
	Ale, beer and porter	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.	0	1
	Cider and other fermented liquors			
	Liquors	" " ...	6	0
	Spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption	*ad valorem.*	Five per cent.	
	Spirit when used in drugs, medicines or chemicals in a proportion of less than twenty per cent of spirit of the strength of London proof			
	Spirit when so used in a proportion of twenty per cent and upwards	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	6	0
			and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirits exceeds or is less than London proof.	
	Spirit, perfumed, in wood or in bottles	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.	8	0
	Spirit, other sorts	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles of the strength of London proof.	6	0
			and the duty to be increased or reduced in proportion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof.	
	Wines—			
	Champagne and all other sparkling wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit ...	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.	2	8

* (1) European liquor which have paid the foreign import duty in British India are exempted from duty. [Vide notification dated 23rd Andy 1040 published at page 263 of the Travancore Gazette Dated 25th Andy 1040. / 8th August 1865.]

(2) Country liquor imported into Travancore from British India or Sirkar Cochin are exempt from duty. [Vide Notification No. 806 dated 31st Karkadagom 1040.]

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.			Rate of duty.	
	Wines—					
	All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit...	Imperial gallon or six quart bottles.			Rs. 1	As. 0
	Provided that all sparkling and still wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit shall be liable to duty at the rate applicable to spirit, other sorts,					
2	OPIUM, NOT TO BE IMPORTED EXCEPT BY GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR—					
3	SALT—					
	N. B.—Ordinary salt cannot be imported except on account of Government.					
4	INDOOPU	Indian maund of 3,200 tolas.			2	8
5	SALTED FISH, wet or dry	Indian maund of 82 and two-seventh lbs. avoirdupois weight.			Such rate or rates of duty not exceeding 12 annas as the Dewan may, by notification in the Gazette, from time to time prescribe.	
		Tariff valuation.	Rs,	As.		
6	TOBACCO†—					
	Snuff	Bottles of 54 tolas	2	2	8 per cent.	
	English Tobacco used for smoking	lb.	3	8		
	Cigars	..	3	8		
	Cigarettes (a)	*ad valorem.*				
	Goodak	lb.	0	8		
	Unmanufactured...	...		...	As hitherto.	

† Raw and confected—dutiable under the bonding system governed by separate rules.

(a) No. P. D. 1134. It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that a duty of 8 per cent on a Tariff valuation of Rs. 105 on one lakh of Beedies weighing 175 lbs. (145 lbs. tare and 30 lbs. nett) will be levied in future in supersession of that now levied under the clause 6 of the Import Tariff notification No. P. D. 204 dated the 18th February 1896.

General Duties.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Animals, living.		Rs. A.	
1	Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and all other living animals of all kinds ...	...	...	Free.
	Articles of Food and Drink.			
2	Coffee	Cwt.	30 0	Five per cent.
3	Fruits and Vegetables, except fresh fruits and vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free—			
	Almonds without shell	,,	55 0	,,
	,, imported in tins, bottles or boxes for retail	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, in the shell	Cwt.	14 0	,,
	,, (kágazi)	,,	35 0	,,
	Cashew or cajoo kernels	,,	12 0	,,
	Cocoanuts	Thousand	30 0	,,
	,, kernel (khopra)	Cwt.	12 0	,,
	Currants, in cases	,,	14 0	,,
	,, in cans	,,	28 0	,,
	,, other	,,	14 0	,,
	Dates, dry, in bags	,,	5 8	,,
	,, wet ,, ...	,,	4 0	,,
	,, ,, in pots and boxes	,,	8 8	,,
	Figs, Persian, dried	,,	12 0	,,
	Garlic	,,	5 0	,,
	Hops	...	...	Free.
	Pistachio nuts	Cwt.	27 0	Five per cent.
	Prunes, Bussora (álu-Bokhara)	,,	20 0	,,
	Raisins, black	,,	10 0	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Articles of Food and Drink.		Rs. As.	
4	Raisins, kishmish	Cwt.	11 0	Five per cent.
5	,, Munakka	,,	8 0	,,
	,, other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
6	Walnuts	Cwt.	8 0	,,
	All other sorts of fruits and vegetables...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	GRAIN AND PULSE, including broken grain and pulse, but not including flour.	...		Free.
	MINERAL AND AERATED WATERS, and all unfermented and non-alcoholic beverages.	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
	PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES AND GROCERIES—			
	Bacon	lb.	0 11	,,
	Beef and Pork	tierce of 3 cwt.	100 0	,,
		barrel of 2 cwt.	75 0	,,
	Biche de mer	cwt.	50 0	,,
	Butter	lb.	1 0	,,
	Cheese	,,	0 11	,,
	China preserves	box of six jars.	4 0	,,
	,, fruit preserves, dry candied	lb.	0 4½	,,
	Cocum	cwt.	5 8	,,
	Fish-maws	...	...	Free.
	Flour	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
	Ghi	cwt.	50 0	,,
	Groceries not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Margarine	lb.	1 0	,,
	Pork hams	,,	0 11	,,
	Sago	cwt.	8 4	,,

	Shark-fins ...	...	...	Free.
	Singally and sozille ...	...	...	,,
	Tapioca ...	cwt.	9 8	Five per cent.
	Vinegar, European, in wood ...	Imperial gallon.	1 0	,,
	,, Persian ...	,,	1 8	,,
	,, country ...	,,	0 6	,,
	All other sorts of provisions, oilman's stores and groceries ...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
7	SPICES—			
	Betelnuts—Goa ...	cwt.	16 0	,,
	,, —in the husk ...	thousand	2 0	,,
	,, —all other sorts ...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Cardamoms, Ceylon ...	cwt.	200 0	,,
	Chillies, dry ...	,,	10 0	,,
	Cloves ...	,,	22 0	,,
	,, stems and heads ...	,,	5 8	,,
	,, in seeds, narlavang ...	,,	11 0	,,
	Ginger, dry ...	,,	13 0	,,
	Mace ...	lb.	1 2	,,
	Nutmegs ...	,,	0 8	,,
	,, in shell ...	,,	0 6	,,
	Pepper, black ...	cwt.	30 0	,,
	,, long ...	,,	30 0	,,
	,, white ...	,,	58 0	,,
	All other sorts of spices ...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
8	SUGAR, China candy ...	cwt.	18 0	,,
	,, loaf ...	,,	15 0	,,
	,, crystallized, beet ...	,,	12 0	,,
	,, ,, and soft, from China ...	,,	12 0	,,
	,, ,, and soft from Mauritius ...	,,	11 8	,,
	,, soft or raw, other than from Mauritius or China ...	,,	10 8	,,
	,, all other sorts, including saccharine produce of all kinds and confectionery.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
9	TEA, black ...	lb.	0 8	,,
	,, green ...	,,	0 10	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Chemicals, Drugs, Medicines, and Narcotics, and Dyeing and Tanning Materials.			
10	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS—		Rs. A.	
	Acid, sulphuric	lb.	0 1½	Five per cent.
	Alkali, country (sajji-khàr)	cwt.	1 8	,,
	Alum	,,	4 0	,,
	Arsenic	,,	21 8	,,
	,, China mansil	,,	12 0	,,
	Bicarbonate of soda	,,	6 8	,,
	Copperas, green	,,	2 10	,,
	Explosives, namely, blasting gelatine, dynamite, roburite, tonite, and all other descriptions, and including detonators and blasting fuse.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Sal ammoniac	cwt.	26 0	,,
	Sulphate of copper	,,	20 0	,,
	Sulphur (brimstone), flour	,,	5 8	,,
	,, (,,), roll	,,	5 4	,,
	,, (,,), rough	,,	4 8	,,
	All other sorts of chemical products and preparations, including saltpetre and borax.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
11	DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND NARCOTICS—			
	Aloes, black	cwt.	20 0	,,
	,, Socotra	,,	30 0	,,
	Aloe-wood	lb.	6 0	,,
	Asafœtida (hing)	cwt.	65 0	,,
	,, coarse (hingra)	,,	25 0	,,
	Atàry, Persian	,,	15 0	,,
	Bànslochan (bamboo camphor)	lb.	0 5	,,
	Brimstone (amalsära)	cwt.	35 0	,,
	Calumba or Colombo root	,,	7 0	,,

	Camphor, Bhimsaini (baràs)	lb.	65 0	,,
	,, refined, cake	,,	1 6	,,
	,, crude, in powder	,,	0 15	,,
	Cassia lignea	cwt.	28 0	,,
	China root (chobchini), rough	,,	9 8	,,
	,, ,, (,,), scraped	,,	15 0	,,
	Cubebs	,,	13 0	,,
	Galangal, China	cwt.	10 0	,,
	Pellitory (akalkára)	,,	33 0	,,
	Peppermint crystals	lb.	7 0	,,
	Quinine and other alkaloids of cinchona	...	...	Free.
	Salep	cwt.	100 0	Five per cent.
	Senna leaves	,,	7 0	,,
	Storax, liquid (rose melloes)	,,	44 0	,,
	All other sorts of drugs, medicines and narcotics, except opium (for which see page 3 No. 2).	...	*ad valorem*	,,
12	DYEING AND TANNING MATERIALS—			
	Alizarine dye, dry, 40 per cent	lb.	1 1	,,
	,, ,, ,, 50 ,, ...	,,	1 3	,,
	,, ,, ,, 60 ,, ...	,,	1 7	,,
	,, ,, ,, 70 ,, ...	,,	1 10	,,
	,, ,, ,, 80 ,, ...	,,	1 14	,,
	,, ,, ,, 100 ,, ...	,,	2 4	,,
	,, ,, liquid, 10 ,, ...	,,	0 3½	,,
	,, ,, ,, 16 ,, ...	,,	0 4½	,,
	,, ,, ,, 20 ,, ...	,,	0 6¼	,,
	Aniline ,, ,, indigo blue	,,	0 6½	,,
	,, ,, dry ,, ...	,,	1 4	,,
	,, salts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Avar bark	cwt.	4 4	,,
	Buzgand (gulpista)	,,	34 0	,,
	Cochineal	lb.	0 14	,,
	Gallnuts (myrabolams)	cwt.	3 0	,,
	,, Persian	,,	35 0	,,
	Madder or manjit	,,	11 0	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
			Rs. A.	
	Orchilla weed	cwt.	4 0	Five per cent.
	Sappan wood and root	,,	5 8	,,
	All other sorts of dyeing and tanning materials	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Metals and Manufactures of Metals.			
13	HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, including ironmongery and plated-ware, and also including machines, tools, and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, except water-lifts, sugar-mills, oil-presses, and parts thereof, and any other machines and parts of machines ordinarily used in processes of husbandary, or for the preparation for use or for sale of the products of husbandry which the Dewan may, by notification in the *Gazette* exempt, also the following articles used in the manufacture of cotton, namely, bobbins (warping), forks for looms, healds, heald cords, heald knitting needles, laces, lags and needles for dobbies, pickers (buffalo and others), picking bands, picking levers, picking sticks (over and under), reed pliers, reeds, shuttles (for power looms), springs for looms, strappings, and weft forks, all of which are free.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
14	MACHINERY, namely, prime-movers, and component parts thereof, including boilers and component parts thereof; also including locomotive and portable engines, steamrollers, fire-engines and other machines in which the prime-mover is not separable from the operative parts; ——————, (and component parts thereof), meaning machines or sets of machines to be worked by electric, steam, water, fire, or other power not being manual or animal labour, or which before being brought into use require to be fixed with reference to other moving parts;	...	...	Free.

	Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour, and provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as component parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are, owing to their shape or to other special quality, not adapted for any other purpose.			
	Note.—Machinery and component parts thereof made of substances other than metal are included in this entry.			
15	METALS, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals—			
	Brass, heads, ghungri, China ...	thousand	0 12	Five per cent.
	,, foil or dankpana, white, 10½ in. × 4½ in.	hundred leaves	1 0	,,
	,, foil or dankpana, coloured, 10½ in. × 4½ in.	,,	1 4	,,
	,, old	cwt.	26 0	,,
	,, sheets, flat or in rolls, very thin	,,	105 0	,,
	,, wire	lb.	0 8	,,
	,, all other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Copper, bolt	cwt.	57 0	,,
	Copper, brazier's and sheets	,,	55 0	,,
	,, nails and composition nails	,,	55 0	,,
	,, old	,,	35 0	,,
	,, pigs and slabs	,,	38 0	,,
	,, sheathing, plate and raised bottoms	,,	57 0	,,
	,, tiles, ingots, cakes and bricks...	,,	50 0	,,
	,, China, white, copperware	lb.	1 2	,,
	,, foil or dánkpana, white, 10½ inches × 4½ inches	hundred leaves	1 12	,,
	,, foil or dánkpana, coloured, 10½ inches × 4½ inches	,,	2 0	,,
	,, wire, including wire of phosphor-bronze...	lb.	0 9½	,,
	,, all other sorts, unmanufactured and manufactured, except current coin of the Government of India, which is free.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Gold bullion and coin	...	...	Free.
	Gold leaf	hundred leaves	2 12	Five per cent.
	Iron anchors and cables	...	*ad valorem*	One per cent.
	,, angle, T, and channel, other than Lowmoor or Swedish	ton.	130 0	,,
	,, angle and T, other than Lowmoor or Swedish (if galvanised)	,,	190 0	,,
	,, channel (if galvanised)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, bar, Lowmoor	ton.	375 0	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Metals and Manufactures of Metals—contd.		Rs. A.	
	Iron bar Swedish	ton.	165 0	One per cent.
	,, ,, ,, nail-rod, also round rod under half an inch in diameter...	,,	170 0	,,
	,, ,, other kinds	,,	115 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, nail-rod and round rod under half an inch in diameter ...	,,	120 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	170 0	,,
	,, beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-works, and other such descriptions of iron imported exclusively for building purposes ...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, plate and sheet Lowmoor	ton.	500 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, Swedish	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, and hoops, other kinds	ton.	140 0	,,
	,, hoops, other kinds (if galvanised)	..	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, plate ,, ,, (,,)	ton.	210 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, sheets ,, ,, (if galvanised)	cwt.	10 8	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, (lead coated)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, bar, hoop, plate and sheet, Lowmoor and Swedish (if galvanised).	...	,,	,,
	,, bar, (including angle, T, and channel) hoop, plate and sheet (tinned).	..	,,	,,
	,, nails, rose, wire and flat-headed	cwt.	10 0	,,
	,, ,, clasp	,,	17 0	,,
	,, ,, other sorts (including galvanised or tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, nuts and bolts	...	,,	,,
	,, old	cwt.	2 8	,,
	,, pig	ton.	60 0	,,

Iron pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
,, rails, chairs, sleepers, and fish-plates, other than those described in No. 68, also spikes (commonly known as dog-spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips and tie-bars.	...	,,	,,
,, rice-bowls	...	,,	,,
,, ridging, galvanised	cwt.	12 0	,,
,, rivets and washers, Lowmoor	,,	20 0	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (if galvanised)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, other kinds	cwt.	10 0	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (if galvanised)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	...	,,	,,
,, wire, including fencing wire and wire rope, but excluding wire netting.	...	,,	,,
,, all other sorts including wire-netting	...	,,	Five per cent.
Lametta...	...	,,	,,
Lead, ore, galena	cwt.	14 0	,,
,, pig	,,	12 0	,,
,, pipes	...	*ad valorem*	,,
,, sheets	cwt.	14 0	,,
,, ,, for tea-chests	...	...	Free.
Orsidue and brass leaves, European	lb.	1 4	Five per cent.
,, ,, ,, ,, China	,,	0 14	,,
Patent or yellow metal, sheathing sheets, and bolts	cwt.	45 0	,,
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, old	,,	27 0	,,
Quicksilver	lb.	1 12	,,
Shot, bird	cwt.	17 0	,,
Silver bullion or coin, except current coin of the Government of India which is free.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
(a) Steel, angle, channel and spring	...	,,	One per cent.

(*a*) No. P. D. 448 dated 26th April 1900. It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that steel angle bars cut into convenient lengths and imported by a Railway Company are exempt from import duty as the mere cutting of angle bars into such lengths does not constitute "a material alteration."

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Metals and Manufactures of Metals—contd.		Rs. A.	
15	METALS, unwrought and wrought, and articles made of metals—*cont.*			
	Steel, bar and blooms	...	*ad valorem*	One per cent.
	,, basic, all sorts (other than galvanised or tinned basic steel sheets) ...	...	,,	,,
	,, basic, sheets (if galvanised)	...	,,	,,
	,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	...	,,	,,
	,, beams, joists, pillars, girders, bridge-works, and other descriptions of steel imported exclusively for building purposes	...	,,	,,
	,, cast and blistered of any kind not specified in this number ...	...	,,	,,
	,, hoops	ton.	155 0	,,
	,, ,, (if galvanised)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, nails	...	,,	,,
	,, nuts and bolts and nailrods	...	,,	,,
	,, old	ton.	130 0	,,
	,, pipes and tubes, including fittings therefor, such as bends, boots, elbows, tees, sockets, flanges, and the like.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, plates and sheets	ton.	145 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, planished	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, other than basic (if galvanised)	ton.	210 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, rails, chairs, sleepers, and fish-plates other than those described in No. 68, also spikes (commonly known as dog-spikes), switches, crossings, lever-boxes, clips, and tie-bars	...	,,	,,
	,, rivets and washers	ton.	210 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	310 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	,, T-bars	ton.	135 0	,,
	,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	200 0	,,
	,, ,, (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem*	,,

	Steel wire, excluding wire-netting	...	,,	,,
	,, wire-rope	...	,,	,,
	,, all other sorts, including wire-netting	...	,,	Five per cent.
	Tin, block	cwt.	90 0	,,
	,, foil, China	lb.	0 12	,,
	,, other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	Zinc or spelter, nails	cwt.	20 0	,,
	,, ,, plates and other shapes, soft	,,	20 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, hard	,,	15 0	,,
	,, ,, sheet or sheathing	,,	22 0	,,
	,, ,, all other sorts...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
	All other sorts of metals	...	,,	,,
	Oils.			
16	OILS—			
	Cajeputi...	quart.	1 12	,,
	Cassia	lb.	3 4	,,
	Cocoanut	cwt.	16 0	,,
	Linseed	Imperial gallon.	1 12	,,
	Otto of sorts	Ounce.	15 0	,,
	Petroleum, including also naptha and the liquids commonly known by the names of rock-oil, Rangoon oil, Burma oil, kerosine, paraffin oil, mineral oil, petroline, gasoline, benzol, benzoline, benzine, and any inflammable liquid which is made from petroleum, coal, schist, shale, peat or any other bituminous substance, or from any products of petroleum.	Imperial gallon.	...	One anna.
	Petroleum, which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer and is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs-officer to be intended for use exclusively for the batching of jute or other fibre or for lubricating purposes or fuel.	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
	Whale (except spermaceti) and fish	cwt.	15 0	,,
	Wood	,,	25 0	,,
	All other sorts of oil, including paraffin wax	...	*ad valorem*	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured.		Rs. A.	
17	APPAREL, including drapery, haberdashery, and millinery, and military and other uniforms and accoutrements; but excluding cotton-hosiery (for which see No. 37) and boots and shoes (for which see No. 53) and excluding also uniforms, and accoutrements appertaining thereto, imported by a Public servant for his personal use, which are free.	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
18	ART, WORKS OF, except statuary and pictures intended to be put up in a public place, which are free.	...	,,	,,
19	BAMBOOS, common, grass, hay, rushes, straw, and leaves	...	...	Free.
20	BEADS, of all materials except glass, for which see No. 44, and brass for which see No. 15—			
	Beads, China, Ankdána	133⅓ lb.	27 0	Five per cent.
	,, ,, Dagri	,,	24 0	,,
	,, ,, Gadgadia	,,	22 0	,,
	,, ,, Kamrakhi	,,	28 0	,,
	,, ,, Lalri	,,	35 0	,,
	,, ,, Naksi	,,	32 0	,,
	,, ,, Pakhuvaji	,,	28 0	,,
	,, ,, Sulemani	,,	30 0	,,
	All other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
21	BELTING of cotton, leather, or other material, for driving machinery ...	...	...	Free.
22	BOOKS, printed, including covers for printed books, maps, charts and plans, proofs, music, and manuscripts.	..	..	,,
23	BRISTLES AND FIBRE, for brushes and brooms	...	...	,,
24	BRUSHES AND BROOMS, all sorts	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
25	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS, namely, asphalt, bricks and tiles, cement of all kinds, fire-clay, earthenware piping, lime, and other kinds not otherwise described.	...	,,	,,

26	CABINET-WARE AND FURNITURE	..	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
27	CANDLES, paraffin	lb.	0 6	,,
	,, spermaceti	,,	0 7	,,
	,, wax	,,	1 0	,,
	,, all other sorts	..	*ad valorem*	,,
28	CANES AND RATTANS, ARTICLES MADE OF CANE OR RATTAN, AND BASKET WORK—			
	Canes, Malacca	dozen.	7 0	,,
	Rattans	cwt.	10 0	,,
	All other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
29	CARRIAGES AND CARTS, including bicycles, tricycles, jinrikshas, Bath chairs, perambulators, trucks, wheel-barrows, and all other sorts of conveyance, and component parts thereof.	..	,,	,,
30	CHINESE AND JAPANESE-WARE, including lacquered-ware, but excluding earthenware, china, and porcelain (for which see No. 39).	...	,,	,,
31	CLOCKES, WATCHES, and other time-keepers, and parts thereof... ..	...	,,	,,
32	COAL, COKE, AND PATENT FUEL	...	...	Free.
33	COIR AND ARTICLES MADE OF COIR, EXCEPT CABLES AND ROPE (for which see No. 35)—			
	Yarn of all kinds...	cwt.	6 8	Five per cent.
	All other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
34	CORAL, real	...	,,	,,
35	CORDAGE, ROPE, and Twine made of any vegetable fibre—			
	Coir, cables, tarred	cwt.	17 0	,,
	,, rope	,,	10 0	,,
	Cordage, hemp, European	,,	25 0	,,
	,, ,, Manila	,,	28 0	,,
	All other sorts of cordage, rope, and twine	...	*ad valorem*	,,
36	CORK, AND ARTICLES MADE OF CORK—			
	Bottle-corks	gross.	1 8	,,
	Vial corks	,,	0 6	,,
	All other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
37	COTTON, AND ARTICLES MADE OF COTTON—			
	,, raw	...	...	Free
	,, twist and yarn	...	...	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—contd.		Rs. A.	
37	COTTON, AND ARTICLES MADE OF COTTON—contd.			
	,, sewing thread	..	...	Free
	,, piece-goods, hosiery and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherwise described.	...	*ad valorem*	Three and one-half per cent.
38	EARTH, COMMON CLAY AND SAND	...	...	Free
39	EARTHENWARE (except earthenware piping, for which see No. 25), china, china clay, porcelain, and imitation or false coral.	..	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
40	FANS OF ALL KINDS, except common palm-leaf fans, which are free ..	...	,,	,,
41	FIREWORKS, all sorts, including fulminating powder	...	,,	,,
42	FLAX, AND ARTICLES MADE OF FLAX, including linen-thread ...	...	,,	,,
43	FURNITURE, TACKLE, AND APPAREL, not otherwise described, for steam, sailing, rowing and other vessels.	...	,,	,,
44	GLASS, GLASS-WARE, AND FALSE PEARLS—			
	Glass, china, all colours	133⅓ lb.	38 0	,,
	Pearls, false, bajria	lakh.	3 0	,,
	,, ,, boria	thousand	0 10	,,
	,, ,, jauria	lakh.	6 0	,,
	,, ,, lolakh	thousand	0 8	,,
	,, ,, nathia	,,	0 3	,,
	,, ,, táchia	,,	0 8	,,
	,, ,, wattanah	lakh.	10 0	,,
	All other sorts of glass and manufactures of glass, including false pearls and glass beads.	..	*ad valorem*	,,

45	GUMS, GUM-RESINS, and articles made of gum or gum-resin—			
	Copal ...	cwt.	70 0	Five per cent.
	Cutch and gambier	,,	14 0	,,
	Gamboge	lb.	0 15	,,
	Gum Ammoniac	cwt.	15 0	,,
	Gum Arabic	,,	22 0	,,
	,, Bdellium	,,	13 0	,,
	,, Benjamin	,,	40 0	,,
	,, Bysabol (coarse myrrh)	,,	22 0	,,
	,, Olibanum or frankincense	...	...	Free.
	,, Persian (false)	cwt.	9 0	Five per cent.
	,, Kino	,,	10 0	,,
	Myrrh	,,	28 0	,,
	Rosin	,,	4 4	,,
	All other sorts of gums, gum-resins, and articles made of gum or gum-resin, including caoutchouc and gutta-percha.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
46	HEMP, including manila hemp, and articles made therefrom (except cordage, rope, and twine, for which see No. 35).	...	,,	,,
47	HIDES AND SKINS (except raw or salted hides and skins, which are free)—			
	Hides, border	each	33 0	,,
	,, buffalo	score	70 0	,,
	,, cow	,,	60 0	,,
	Skins, including parchment and vellum, gold-beaters' skins, and all other descriptions of hides or skins.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
48	HORN	...	...	Free.
	,, articles made of, not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
49	INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES, and parts thereof— Computing, Dental, Distilling, Diving, Drawing, Educational, Electric, Electric lighting, Galvanic, Measuring, Musical, Optical, Philosophical, Phonographic, Photographic (including materials for Photography), Scientific, Surgical, Surveying, Telegraphic, Telephonic, Typewriters, and all other sorts, except Telegraphic instruments and apparatus, and parts thereof, when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, and any instruments, apparatus and appliances when imported by a passenger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by him in the exercise of his profession or calling, which are free.	...	,,	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—contd.		Rs. A.	
50	IVORY AND IVORY-WARE—			
	Unmanufactured—			
	Elephants' grinders	cwt.	350 0	Five per cent.
	Elephants' tusks (other than hollows, centres and points) each exceeding 20 lb. in weight, and hollows, centres and points each weighing 10 lb. and over.	,,	750 0	,,
	Elephants' tusks, (other than hollows, centres. and points) not less than 10 lb. and not exceeding 20 lb. each, and hollows, centres and points each weighing less than 10 lb.	,,	650 0	,,
	Elephants' tusks, each less than 10 lb. (other than hollows, centres and points).	,,	500 0	,,
	Sea-cow or moye teeth, each not less than 4 lb.	cwt.	200 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, ,, 3 lb. and under 4 lb. ...	,,	185 0	,,
	,, ,, ,, less than 3 lb.	,,	135 0	,,
	All other sorts, manufactured and unmanufactured	...	*ad valorem*	,,
51	JEWELLERY AND JEWELS, including plate and other, manufactures of gold and silver—			
	Silver-ware, plain ... ... } other than European	,,	1 0	,,
	,, embossed or chased } other than European	,,	1 4	,,
	All other sorts, except precious stones and pearls, auset, which are free.	...	*ad valorem*	,,
52	JUTE, raw	...	...	Free
	,, articles made of, except second-hand or used gunny bags, which are free	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
53	LEATHER, and articles made of leather, including boots and shoes, harness and saddlery, except saddlery of a military pattern imported by an officer of Her Majesty's regular forces and forming part of the equipment with which he is required to supply himself under Army Regulations, which is free.	...	,,	,,

54	MANURES of all kinds, including animal bones	...	...	Free
55	MATS AND MATTING—			
	Floor-matting, China and Singapore, of all sorts	hundred	60 0	Five per cent.
	All other sorts, except coir-matting (for which see No. 33)	...	*ad valorem*	,,
56	OILCAKE, also bran, fodder and cattle-food of all kinds	..	...	Free.
57	OIL-CLOTH AND FLOOR-CLOTH, including linerusta, linoleum, and tarpaulins	...	*ad valorem*	Five per cent.
58	PAINTS, COLOURS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, and compositions for application to leather, wood and metals—			
	Ochre, other than European, all colours	cwt.	1 4	,,
	Paints, composition	,,	55 0	,,
	,, patent driers	,,	11 0	,,
	Red lead, dry	,,	14 0	,,
	Turpentine	Imperial gallon	2 6	,,
	Verdigris	cwt.	70 0	,,
	Vermilion, Canton	box of 90 bdls.	100 0	,,
	White lead, dry	cwt.	16 0	,,
	White zinc, dry	,,	25 0	,,
	All other sorts, including glue and putty...	...	*ad valorem*	,,
59	PAPER, PASTEBOARD, MILLBOARD, AND CARDBOARD of all kinds including ruled or printed forms and account and manuscript books, labels, advertising circulars, sheet or card almanacs and calendars, Christmas, Easter, and other cards, including cards in booklet form, including also waste paper and old newspapers for packing.	...	,,	,,
	,, articles made of paper and papier-mâché	...	,,	,,
60	PERFUMERY—			
	Gowla, husked and unhusked	cwt.	40 0	,,
	Kapurkachri (zedoary)	,,	12 0	,,
	Patch leaves (patchouli)	,,	12 0	,,
	Rose-flowers, dried...	,,	14 0	,,
	Rose-water	Imperial gallon	2 0	,,
	All other sorts, except perfumed spirit (for which see page 3 No. 1).	...	*ad valorem*	,,
61	PITCH, TAR, AND DAMMER—			
	Bitumen	...	,,	,,
	Dammer	cwt.	5 0	,,
	Pitch, American and European	,,	7 0	,,
	,, coal	,,	3 8	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—contd.		Rs. A.	
	Tar, American and European	cwt.	6 0	Five per cent.
	,, coal	,,	3 8	,,
	,, mineral	...	*ad valorem*	,,
62	PLANTS AND BULBS, living, also dried for herbaria	...	...	Free.
63	PRECIOUS STONES AND PEARLS, unset (including the stones generically known as Cambay stones, such as agates, cornelians, and onyx).	..	...	,,
64	PULP of wood, straw, rags, paper, and other materials	...	...	,,
65	PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIAL, namely, presses, type, ink, brass rules, composing sticks, chases, imposing tables, and lithographic stones, but not including paper	...	...	,,
66	RAGS	...	..	,,
67	RACKS for the withering of tea leaf	...	...	,,
68	RAILWAY MATERIAL for permanent-way and rolling-stock, namely, cylinders girders and other material for bridges, rails, sleepers, bearing and fish-plates, fish-bolts, chairs, spikes, crossings, sleeper fastenings, switches, interlocking apparatus, brake gear, couplings and springs, signals, turn-tables, weigh-bridges, engines, tenders, carriages, waggons traversers, trollies, trucks, and component parts thereof; also the following articles when imported by or under the orders of a railway company, namely, cranes, water cranes, water tanks, and standards, wire and other materials for fencing: Provided that for the purpose of this exemption "railway" means a line of railway subject to the provisions of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, and includes a railway constructed in a Native State under the suzerainty of Her Majesty, and also such tramways as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, specifically include therein.	...	...	,,
69	SEEDS—			
	Castor	cwt.	6 0	Five per cent.
	Cummin	,,	17 0	,,
	,, black	,,	16 0	,,
	Linseed	,,	6 8	,,

	Methi	cwt.	5 0	Five per cent.
	Mustard, rape and sarson	,,	8 0	,,
	Poppy	,,	6 8	,,
	Quince, bihidana	,,	75 0	,,
	Sozira	,,	28 0	,,
	Til or jinjili	,,	7 0	,,
	All other sorts	...	*ad valorem*	,,
70	SHELLS AND COWRIES—			
	Chanks—large shells, for cameos	hundred	7 0	,,
	,, white live	,,	8 0	,,
	,, ,, dead	,,	4 0	
	Cowras	,,	0 10	
	Cowries, bazaar, common	cwt.	2 8	
	,, Maldive	,,	5 8	,,
	,, sankhla	,,	70 0	
	,, yellow, superior quality	,,	5 8	
	Mother-of-pearl, nacre	...	...	Free.
	Nakhla	cwt.	55 0	Five per cent.
	Tortoise-shell	lb.	9 0	,,
	,, nakh	,,	3 0	,,
	All other sorts, including articles made of shell, not otherwise described.	...	*ad valorem.*	,,
71	SHIPS AND OTHER VESSELS for inland and harbour navigation including steamers, steam-launches, boats, and barges, imported entire or in sections.	...	...	Free.
72	SILK, AND ARTICLES MADE OF SILK—			
	Floss	lb.	6 8	Five per cent.
	Piece-goods	...	*ad valorem.*	,,
	Raw silk—			
	Bokhara	lb.	7 8	,,
	Cáharam, Cochin-China, and Yellow Shanghai	,,	4 8	,,
	Mathow	,,	2 0	,,
	Other kinds of China	,,	6 8	,,
	Waste and Kachra	,,	1 4	,,
	Panjam	,,	1 8	,,
	Persian	,,	5 0	,,

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff valuation.	Duty.
	Other Articles, unmanufactured and manufactured—contd.		Rs. A.	
	SILK—*Contd.*			
	Siam ...	,,	2 0	,,
	Produced from the tasar or other wild worm	,,	2 8	,,
	Sewing thread, China	,,	8 0	,,
	All other sorts, including cocoons	...	*ad valorem.*	,,
73	SOAP	...	,,	,,
74	SPECIMENS ILLUSTRATIVE OF NATURAL SCIENCE, including also antique coins and medals.	...	...	Free.
75	STATIONERY, excluding paper (for which see No. 59) ...	...	*ad valorem.*	Five per cent.
76	STONE AND MARBLE, and articles made of stone and marble	...	,,	,,
77	TALLOW AND GREASE, including stearine ...	cwt.	20 0	,,
78	TEA-CHESTS of metal or wood, whether imported entire or in sections, provided that the Customs-Officer is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk.	...	...	Free
79	TEXTILE FABRICS not otherwise described	...	*ad valorem.*	Five per cent.
80	TOILET REQUISITES not otherwise described	...	,,	,,
81	TOYS, including toy-books, and requisites for all games	...	,,	,,
82	UMBRELLAS, parasols, and sunshades of all kinds	...	,,	,,
83	WALKING STICKS and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, of all kinds, mounted and unmounted, driving, riding, and other whips, fishing rods and lines.	...	,,	,,
84	WOOD AND TIMBER (except fire-wood, which is free), and articles made of wood not otherwise described.	...	,,	,,
85	WOOL, raw	...	...	Free.
	,, articles made of, including felt (*a*) ...	...	*ad valorem.*	Five per cent.
86	ALL OTHER ARTICLES, manufactured or unmanufactured, not described in in this schedule.	...	,,	,,

(*a*) No. P. D. 335 dated 2nd April 1900. Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that wire gauze and felt (whether woollen or cotton) imported in endless pieces by the owners or agents of paper mills for use in the mills should be treated as component parts of machinery and as such exempted from import duty in future.

No. P. D. 735.

NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of Notification No. 4924 dated the 8th Mithunom 1073, it is hereby notified for general information, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that all kinds of tobacco may be imported into the country for *bona fide* personal consumption through the Arienkavoo Chowkey on payment of the prescribed duty at the Customs.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
5th July 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 733.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified, under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that the following further duty has been imposed with effect from this date in addition to those chargeable under No. 8 "General Duties" of the Tariff Notification No. P. D. 684 dated the 22nd June 1900, upon the importation into Travancore of sugar of the kind hereinafter specified, produced in or exported from the country hereinafter mentioned under bounty as hereinafter determined and declared, whether the same is imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether it is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by manufacture or otherwise :—

Country.	Kind of sugar.	Bounty bestowed.	Additional duty to be levied.		
			Per cwt.		
			Rs.	as.	p.
Chile ...	Raw sugar ...	Two centavos per kilogram ...	0	9	2

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
4th July 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 752.

NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of Notification No. P. D. 576 dated the 3rd June 1896, it is hereby notified for general information that under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, the tariff values noted below have been fixed for the cotton goods hereunder specified :—

Gray Goods.	Tariff Value per lb.	
	As.	P.
1. Chadars, and cholas, plain or with borders not exceeding ¼" ...	6	0
2. Do. with borders exceeding ¼" ...	7	0
3. Commissariat, sail and tent cloth	6	0
4. Dhutis plain or with borders not exceeding ¼" ...	6	0

	Gray Goods.	Tariff Value per lb. As.	P.
5.	Do. with borders exceeding ¼″ ...	6	6
6.	Do. black line border calendored ...	6	3
7.	Domestics	6	0
8.	Dorias, including charkani and corded trousering ...	8	0
9.	Drills, Jeans, and twills	6	0
10.	Dangari cloth, including khadi and double cloth ...	6	0
11.	Jaconets	10	0
12.	Long cloth, plain	6	0
13.	Madapollams	6	6
14.	Mulls	12	0
15.	Printers	7	6
16.	Do. (Chagavad)	6	0
17.	Sallas, including dhotars, dupattas, and uparnas ...	6	0
18.	Saris	6	0
19.	Sheeting	6	0
20.	Sheets, bed, plain (other than twills)	6	0
21.	Shirtings, plain or with borders not exceeding ¼″ ...	6	0
22.	Do. with borders exceeding ¼″	6	6
23.	T. Cloth, exceeding 20″ in width including China ...	6	0
24.	Do. not exceeding 20″ in width	6	6
25.	Zanzibar cloth, including American cloth... ...	6	0
	Fancy and coloured Goods.		
26.	Bed Ticking plain or drilled	7	6
27.	Blankets and blanketing, grey, unraised	6	0
28.	Do. Do. coloured, unraised ...	7	0
29.	Do. Do. grey, raised	7	0
30.	Do. Do. coloured, raised ...	8	0
31.	Charsas	8	6
32.	Cholis and coloured saris (sallas)	10	0
33.	Drills and Jeans, striped or checked	7	0
34.	Figured goods, grey including table cloths, bed covers and quilts ...	7	0
35.	Do. coloured	8	6
36.	Flannelettes	8	0
37.	Galatea, Thana cloth and Cheria	8	6
38.	Napkins	7	0
39.	Sheets and twills figured and striped	7	6
40.	Striped cloth (coloured stripes) including ordinary susi and susi checks ...	7	0
41.	Towels, Turkish	8	6
42.	Do. honeycomb and other sorts	7	0
43.	Fents, grey	5	0
44.	Do. coloured	6	0

Provided that any of the goods mentioned in the foregoing list when woven with borders of silk shall be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
9th July 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 785.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified that in supersession of the value assigned in No. 7 of the "General Duties" of the Tariff Notification No. P. D. 684 dated the 22nd June 1900, long pepper shall be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
17th July 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 786.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, that the import into Travancore by sea or by land of pieces of metal resembling in shape and in size, and stamped either on the obverse or on the reverse in imitation of sovereigns and half-sovereigns, is prohibited.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
17th July 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 857.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that the following duty will be levied on all firewood exported from this country :—

Article.	Per.	Duty.
Firewood.	Cwt.	1 anna.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
2nd August 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1004.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that an *ad valorem* duty of 2 per cent will be levied on canes and rattans exported from this State as per Tariff Valuation given below :—

No.	Names of article.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.		Duty.
			Rs.	As.	
1	Canes not exceeding 6 feet in length...	Hundred	10	...	
2	Do. 2nd sort split...	Do.	5	...	
3	Rattans not exceeding 6 feet in length...	Do.	1	8	

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
23rd August 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1032.

NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of the Tariff values fixed for Timber in item XIX of the Export Tariff now in force at the Chowkeys of the State, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the following revised Tariff valuations have been fixed thereon.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
28th August 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No.	Description of Goods.	Per.	Tariff valuation.		Rate of duty.
			Rs	As.	
XIX.	Timber (a)				
	1. Sandalwood ...	lb.	...	8	10 per cent
	2. Ebony, Blackwood, Teak, Thambagom, Anjili, Jack, and Venga	Candy.	16	...	
	3. Thembavu, Agil, Irul, Thevatharum, Venteak	Do.	10	...	
	4. All other kinds ...	Do.	5	...	
	5. Planks of above Timber	Do.	Half as much again as the value of the Timber.		
	6. Mangowood planks ...	Candy.	12	...	
	7. Knees and ribs used in ship building ...	Corge.	40	...	
	8. Knees and ribs for small vessels ...	Do.	20	...	
	9. Knees and ribs for boats	Do.	10	...	
	10. Bamboos ...	100	10	...	
	11. Palmyra Rafters ...	100 Coles	15	...	
	12. Boats of Anchelley ...	Vannam.	1	...	
	13. do. of all other kinds of Timber ...	Do.	0	... 12	
	14. Poonay masts girth ranging from 12 to 18 Viruls ...	..	125	...	
	15. Poonay masts girth below 12 Viruls ...	...	80	...	
	16. Logs for catamaran Vamboo ...	Each.	10	...	
	17. All other kinds do. ...	Do.	2	...	

No. P. D. 1121.

NOTIFICATION.

In continuation of notification No. P. D. 752 dated the 9th July 1900, it is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the following revised Tariff Valuation has been fixed in

supersession of that given in the above Notification for the cotton goods hereunder specified :—

No.		Present Tariff Valuation per lb.		Revised Tariff Valuation per lb.	
		as.	p.	as.	p.
15	Printers	7	6	7	0
16	Do. (Chagavad)... ...	6	0	6	6
32	Cholis and coloured saris (sallas).	10	0	9	6

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th September 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. P. D. 1127.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah, it is hereby notified for general information that the following revised Tariff Valuation has been fixed with effect from the 27th July 1900 on "copper, pigs and slabs" in item No. 15 of the Tariff Notification No. P. D. 684 dated the 22nd June 1900.

No. in Tariff Notification.	Name of article.	Per.	Present Valuation.			Revised Valuation.		
			Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.
15	*Metals and manufactures of metals:—* Metals, unwrought and wrought and articles made of metals. Copper, pigs and slabs...	Cwt.	38	...	...	50	...	...

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
17th September 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. $\frac{4005 \text{ B.}}{\text{P. W.}}$

Rules regarding realization, payment and refund of deposits of P. W. D. sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah under date the $\frac{\text{21st September 1900.}}{\text{6th Kanni 1076.}}$

1. As soon as any realization on account of deposit is made in the P. W. D., the amount should at once be credited to that head in the Cash Book and the depositor furnished with a receipt for the payment, duly signed by the Division Officer, in the form now prevailing in P. W. D.

2. The amount so credited should, as soon as possible after the realization and invariably before the close of the month in which it is realized, be remitted into Taluk, Commercial, Cardamom or Huzur Marahmut Treasury, as the case may be, and debited to deposits (anamath) in the Cash Book.

3. It is to be clearly understood that realizations on account of deposits should not be confounded with those on account of sale proceeds of trees, fees for the occupation of travellers' Bangalows &c., which have to be finally credited to Government by the Treasury Officers. These realizations, therefore, should be separately sent to the Treasury Officers, accompanied by a chalan containing its several sub-heads now in vogue.

4. When remitting deposits to the Treasury, the Division Officers will furnish a nominal Roll (in duplicate with a requisition) showing the amounts deposited &c. by each, in Form No. 1 annexed. The Treasury Officer will retain one copy of the nominal Roll in his Office and return the other duly signed as a receipt for the payment which the Division Officer will submit with the monthly schedule of deposits in support of the debits contained therein.

5. Deposits thus paid into the Treasury and treated as anamath pass out of the Division Officer's regular accounts, but a register of such items should be maintained in the Division in the annexed Form No. 2. An extract should be made from this register and submitted half-yearly to the Huzur for Audit, with the schedule of deposits for Thye and Adi. A similar register in Form No. 3 annexed, should also be maintained by the Treasury Officer and half-yearly extract therefrom submitted to the Huzur.

6. When an application is made for refund of deposit by contractors &c,, the Division Officer will see that it is supported by the original receipt granted by him and that the amount is outstanding

in the register of anamath. If, in the opinion of the Division Officer, the deposit can be returned, a requisition in Form No. 4 annexed, should be sent to the Treasury Officer concerned for the payment to the party concerned; the number and date of this requisition should be noted in the anamath register.

7. The Treasury Officer will satisfy himself in the first place that the items referred to in the requisition are outstanding in the register and then disburse the amount to the depositor after obtaining a receipt duly stamped, if necessary. These receipts should be submitted along, with the extract mentioned in para 5.

8. If in the Division Officers opinion, the depositor has forfeited the whole or any part of his deposit and consequently the whole or a part of the amount thus forfeited is required in the P. W. D. for repairing the damage done or for recouping the extra outlay necessitated by default, negligence &c., of the depositor, the requisition from the Division Officer should specifically state the amount to be paid to the depositor, and that to be returned to the Division Officer for credit in the Cash Book. In such cases the Division Officer should forward along with the requisition a receipt for the amount to be returned to him by the Treasury Officer. The Treasury Officer shall send the amount to the P. W. D. as per requisition, paying the balance, if any, to the contractor. But such amounts realized by Division Officers should not be treated as miscellaneous receipts to be paid into the Treasury.

9. If any portion of the deposit has to be finally credited to Government as Revenue, the Division Officer will obtain this amount also from the Treasury Officer on requisition after giving the Treasury Officer a receipt for the same; and such receipts shall be entered in the Division accounts under the head "Revenue" and paid into the Government Treasury just like any other miscellaneous receipts.

These Rules will have effect from the 1st of Thye 1076.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
30th September 1900.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

NOMINAL ROLL No.

Deposit Form No. 1.

From,
The Officer in charge of the Division.....

To,
The Officer in charge of the Treasury.....

Sir,

Please receive Rs. on account of deposit as per following details

Name of the Depositor.	Amount deposited.			Purpose for which deposit is made.
	Rs.	Ch.	C.	

Dated
Signature of the Divisional Officer.

Dated
Signature of the Treasury Officer.

ANAMATH REGISTER.

Deposit Form No. 2.
Division.

Item No.	Reference to Nominal Roll.		Name of the Depositor.	Purpose for which deposit is made.	Amount deposited.			Reference to requisition for payment.		Remarks.
	No.	Date.			Rs.	Ch.	C.	No.	Date.	

ANAMATH REGISTER.

Deposit Form No. 3.
Treasury.

Item No.	Reference to Nominal Roll		Name of depositor.	Purpose for which deposit is made.	Amount deposited.			Reference to requisition for repayment.		Date of payment.	Voucher No.	Remarks.
	No.	Date.			Rs.	Ch.	C.	No.	Date.			

Deposit Form No. 4.

From,
The Officer in charge of the Division.....

To,
The Officer in charge of the Treasury.....

Sir,
Please pay Rs.. on account of refund of deposits to individuals as per enclosed list.

Name of depositor.	Reference to Nominal Roll in which the item appears.		Amount deposited.			Amount to be refunded.						
						To the depositor.			To the Division Officer.			
	Item No.	Date.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	

Dated

Signature of the Division Officer.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the Notification No. $\frac{1589}{P.\ D.}$ dated 30th December last, published at page 4 of the Government Gazette dated the 3rd January last, it is hereby notified for general information that from and after this date the storage of kerosine oil, gun-powder, fire-works and other explosives, and matches in quantities exceeding those given below is strictly prohibited within the Town of Alleppey (except in the Government Godowns provided for the purpose).

	Quantity.	*Rate for storing in Government Godowns.*
Kerosine oil ...	12 cases or 24 tins ..	1 pie per case, per mensem.
Gun-powder, fire-works and other such explosives	30 lbs	2 as. per package, case or cask per week.
Matches	1 case of not more than 50 gross boxes..	2 as. per case per week.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
1st November 1899.

K. KRISHNASWAMY RAO,
Dewan.

No. $\frac{P.\ D.}{1119.}$

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information that in future, applications for permits, under Regulation III of 1061, to import into this State rifles and rifle cartridges, the respective calibre of the same should also be given to enable this Government to issue necessary permits.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trivandrum,
14th September 1900.

For the Dewan,
P. THANU PILLAI,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Rates for cabin boats, canoes of different classes and ordinary country carts.

	Rs.	ch.	c.
Cabin boat hire per diem ...	1	14	...
1st class canoe hire per diem ...	...	12	...
2nd do. do. do. ...	...	10	...
3rd do. do. do. ...	...	8	...
4th do. do. do. ...	...	6	...
Cart country per mile... ...	...	3	...

Schedule of Sircar Anchal Rates.

Letters.				Newspapers.				Book Parcels.				Patterns.				Parcels.			
Not exceeding Rs.' Weight.	Rates.			Not exceeding Rs.' weight.	Rates.			Not exceeding Rs.' weight.	Rates.			Not exceeding Rs.' weight.	Rates.			Not exceeding Rs.' weight.	Rates.		
	Fs.	Chs.	Ca.		Fs.	Chs.	Ca.		Fs.	Chs.	Ca.		Fs.	Chs.	Ca.		Fs.	Chs.	Ca.
¼ Rupee Weight	...	...	8	5 Rs. weight.	...	..	6	5 Rs. weight.	...	...	8	5 Rs. weight.	..	...	8	20 Rs. weight.	1	...	...
½ ,, ,, ...	..	1	...	For every additional weight of 5 Rs. or fraction thereof.	...	...	6	For every additional weight of 5 Rs. or fraction thereof.	.	...	8	For every additional weight of 5 Rs. or fraction thereof.	..	...	8	For every additional weight of 5 Rs. or fraction thereof.	1	...	...
1 ,, ,, ...	...	2	...		...	...	...		...	...	.		...	...	...		...	...	...
For every additional weight of one Rupee or fraction threof	...	2	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...

BOAT-MAN'S HIRE.

Boat-man's hire—½ a Chuckrum for every mile.

Statement showing the different rates charged by Kanthimathinatha Pillay & Co's Transit Company, Tinnevelly.

Description.	From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and *vice versa*.						From Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly and Trivandrum and *vice versa*.						Remarks.
	Usual.			Special.			Usual.			Special.			
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
To Europeans for a whole Transit...	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	These are not invariable.
To Natives for a whole Transit ...	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	Owing to the competition of other companies, the charges are sometimes reduced.
Do. for a single passenger...	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	[illegible]	...	1	4	...	
Parcels or goods for every 25 lbs. or 1 Maund...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
For a single passenger to mid-stations from Tinnevelly and Trivandrum...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At the rate of five pies per mile.

Statement of charges made by M. R. and Co. from Trivandrum to Tinnevelly.

Particulars.	From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and from Trivandrum to Tinnevelly.						From Tinnevelly and Trivandrum to Oliganacherry.						From Oliganacherry to Trivandrum and Tinnevelly.			Remarks.
	Usual Bandy.			Extra Bandy.			Usual Bandy.			Extra Bandy.						
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1st class Bandy for Europeans	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	...	12	4	...	
2nd Do. Do. Do.	15	4	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st Do. Do. Natives	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	7	10	...	
For each Native Passenger	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	
Parcels for each 25 lbs. or 1 Maund ..	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
For the intermediate stations from Oliganacherry to Trivandrum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At 6 pies per mile.
For the intermediate stations from Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	At 5 pies per mile.

Table showing the rate chargeable on the Trivandrum and Thencausy Transit lines by Palvarnam Pillay.

Particulars.	From Tinnevelly to Trivandrum and *vice versa*						From Tinnevelly and from Trivandrum to Oliganacherry.						From Oliganacherry to Tinnevelly and Trivandrum.			From Tinnevelly to Thencausy and *vice versa*.						Remarks.
	Ordinary.			Extra.			Ordinary.			Extra.						Ordinary.			Extra.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
Whole first class bandy for Europeans...	20	4	...	25	4	...	10	4	...	12	4	..	12	4	...	7	2	...	9	8	...	
Whole second class bandy for Europeans...	15	2	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Whole first class bandy for natives..	15	4	...	20	4	...	7	10	...	10	4	...	7	10	...	4	2	...	6	2	...	
Passengers each	2	...	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	
For parcels of 25 lbs. equal to 1 Maund...	..	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	

At 5 pies each passenger per mile for the intermediate stations between Oliganacherry and Tinnevelly.
At 6 do. do. do. and Trivandrum.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES &c. USED IN TRIVANDRUM.

Reduced to Equivalents in English Denominations.

WEIGHTS.

1	Pannam			= 6	Grains (approximately.)	
13	Pannams	= 1	Callenjoo	= 78	do.	,,
13	Callenjoos	= 1	Pallam	= 1,014	do.	,,
7½	Pallams	= 1	Rautel	= 7,605	do.	,,

GRAIN MEASURE.

1	Nauly			= 20	Cubic Inches
4	Naulies	= 1	Edungally	= 80	do.
10	Edungallies			= 1	Purray

LIQUID MEASURE.

4	Thodums	= 1	Nauly	= 20	Cubic Inches (approximately)
4	Naulies	= 1	Edungally	= 80	do. ,,
10	Edungallies	= 1	Purray.		
12	do.	= 1	Chothanay.		
5	Chothanais	= 1	Codum.		

MEASURE OF LENGTH, APPLICABLE TO LAND AND TIMBER, &c.

1	Angoolam			= 1¼	Inch English approximately		
24	Angoolams	= 1	Kole	= 30	Inches ,,	= 2½	Feet ,,
4	Koles	1	Thendoo			10	,, ,,
800	Thendoos	1	Nauligay			8,000	,, ,,
2,000	do.	1	Crosam			20,000	,, ,,
4	Crosams	1	Yogena			80,000	,, ,,

MEASURE OF TIME.

8	Nodies	= 1	Mathra	= 0·1	Second.
4	Mathras	1	Gunnidum	0·4	,,
10	Gunnidums	1	Vyerpoo	4·0	Seconds.
6	Vyerpoos	1	Vinauligay	24	,,
60	Vinauligays	1	Nauligay	24	Minutes.
2½	Nauligays	1	Munneynehrum	1	Hour.
7½	do.	1	Yaumam	3	Hours or 1 Watch.
60	do or 8 Yaumams	1	Divvassam	1	Day.
7	Divvassams	1	Wauram	1	Week.
15	do.	1	Packsham	15	Days (nearly.)
2	Packshams..	..	..	1	Lunar Month.
1	Mausam ..	..	..	1	Native Month (29 to 31 days.)
2	Mausams	1	Rretoo		The Native Season
6	Rretoos	1	Waroosham	1	Year.

TRAVANCORE WEIGHTS, &c.

WEIGHTS OF COPPER, IRON, NUTS, PEPPER, &c.

16	Meeshams	=	1 Pannam.
10	Pannams		1 Callenjoo.
16	Callenjoos		1 Pallam.
100	Pallams		1 Tulam.
20	Tulams		1 Pauram.

WEIGHTS OF SUGAR, TOBACCO, OPIUM, &c.

10	Meeshams	=	1 Pannam.
10	Pannams		1 Callenjoo.
21	Callenjoos		1 Pallam.
5½	Pallams		1 Rautel.
24	Rautels		1 Maund.
150	do.		1 Toontoo.
4	Toontoos		1 Candy.

WEIGHT OF SALT.

1	Garee	=	120	Maunds.
1	Maund		3,200	Tolas or Rupees.
1	Parah		1,050	Tolas.
1	Coomb		1,68,000	Tolas.
1	Indian Maund		82⅓	lbs. Avoirdupois.

MEASURE OF SALT.

10	Edungalies	=	1 Parah.
160	Parahs		1 Coomb.

WEIGHTS USED AT QUILON.

3	Pallams	=	1 Seer.
2	Seers		1 Rautel.
20	Rautels		1 Tulam.
28	do.		1 Kutcha Maund.
30	do.		1 Pucka do.

GRAIN MEASURE, USED IN NAUNJYNAAD.

360	Grains of Paddy	=	1 Chevadoo.
5	Chevadoos		1 Allackoo.
2	Allackoos		1 Ollock.
4	Ollocks		1 Puddy.
8	Puddies		1 Mercal.
21	Mercals		1 Kotta.

TABLES OF MONEY.

BRITISH INDIAN CURRENCY.

Rupee	*Annas*		*Pies*
1	16	=	192
	1		12

The Queen's Rupee weighs 180 grains or $\frac{3}{8}$ths of an ounce Troy and contains $\frac{11}{12}$ths, or 165 grains of pure silver, and $\frac{1}{12}$th or 15 grains of alloy.

32 Rupees weigh 1 lb. Troy. $38\frac{3}{8}$ths Rupees, 1 lb. Avoirdupois. Other silver coins of British Indian currency bear in all respects a due proportion to the Rupee.

TRAVANCORE CURRENCY.

Travancore Varahen (Gold coin) = $52\frac{1}{2}$ Cullian Fanams.
Do. Half Do. (Do.) = $26\frac{1}{4}$ Do. Do.

Rupee		*Anandarayan Pannam*		*Cullian Pannam*		*Chuckram*		*Cash*
1	=	$3\frac{1}{2}$	=	7	=	28	=	448
		1		2		8		128
				1		4		64
						1		16

$30\frac{1}{2}$ Chuckrams weigh 1 Queen's Rupee; consequently 1 Chuckram weighs very nearly 6 grains. The silver of the Chuckram is 94·53125 per cent. fine, and therefore 2·86459, or nearly 3 per cent. better than that of the Queen's Rupee, which is only $91\frac{2}{3}$ds fine. The established rate of exchange, viz. $28\frac{1}{2}$ Chuckrams per Queen's Rupee, is therefore nearly 4 per cent. less than a fair equivalent.

Half and quarter Rupee coins valued at 14 and 7 chs. respectively have been coined and are now in circulation.

COCHIN SIRKAR CURRENCY.*

Rupee		*Veravayan Pannam*		*Pooten*		*Pies*
1	=	$3\frac{1}{2}$	=	$19\frac{1}{4}$	=	$211\frac{3}{4}$
		1		$5\frac{1}{2}$		$60\frac{1}{2}$
				1		11

COINS CURRENT AT SHENCOTTAH.

4	Pies	=	1	Thootoo.
48	Thootoos		1	Rupee.
$48\frac{3}{4}$	Pies		1	Vella Pannam.
192	Pies or $4\frac{5}{7}$ Volla Pannam (at the rate of $16\frac{1}{2}$ Vella Pannams for 1 Pagoda)		1	Rupee.

* Current also in British Cochin.

Table No. I.

For converting Travancore to British Indian Currency.

Travancore Currency. Rs.	Chs.	C.	= British Currency. Rs	As.	P.	Travancore. Rupees, =	Q. Rs.	As.	P. =	Q. Rs.	Chs.	C.
,,	,,	1	,,	,,	0·42	1	0	15	8·63	0	28	0
,,	,,	2	,,	,,	0·84	2	1	15	5·26	1	27	8
,,	,,	3	,,	,,	1·26	3	2	15	1·89	2	27	0
,,	,,	4	,,	,,	1·68	4	3	14	10·53	3	26	8
,,	,,	5	,,	,,	2·11	5	4	14	7·16	4	26	0
,,	,,	6	,,	,,	2·53	6	5	14	3·79	5	25	8
,,	,,	7	,,	,,	2·95	7	6	14	0·42	6	25	0
,,	,,	8	,,	,,	3·37	8	7	13	9·05	7	24	8
,,	,,	9	,,	,,	3·79	9	8	13	5·68	8	24	0
,,	,,	10	,,	,,	4·21	10	9	13	2·32	9	23	8
,,	,,	11	,,	,,	4·63	11	10	12	10·95	10	23	0
,,	,,	12	,,	,,	5·50	12	11	12	7·58	11	22	8
,,	,,	13	,,	,,	5·47	13	12	12	4·21	12	22	0
,,	,,	14	,,	,,	5·89	14	13	12	0·84	13	21	0
,,	,,	15	,,	,,	6·32	15	14	11	9·47	14	21	8
,,	1	,,	,,	,,	6·74	16	15	11	6·11	15	20	8
,,	2	,,	,,	1	1·47	17	16	11	2·74	16	20	0
,,	3	,,	,,	1	8·21	18	17	10	11·37	17	19	8
,,	4	,,	,,	2	2·95	19	18	10	8·00	18	19	0
,,	5	,,	,,	2	9·68	20	19	10	4·63	19	18	8
,,	6	,,	,,	3	4·42	30	29	7	6·95	29	13	8
,,	7	,,	,,	3	11·16	40	39	4	9·26	39	8	8
,,	8	,,	,,	4	5·89	50	49	1	11·58	49	3	8
,,	9	,,	,,	5	0·63	60	58	15	1·90	58	27	0
,,	10	,,	,,	5	7·37	70	68	12	4·21	68	22	0
,,	11	,,	,,	6	2·11	80	78	9	6·53	78	17	0
,,	12	,,	,,	6	8·84	90	88	6	8·84	88	12	0
,,	13	,,	,,	7	3·58	100	98	3	11·16	98	7	0
,,	14	,,	,,	7	10·32	200	196	7	10·32	196	14	0
,,	15	,,	,,	8	5·50	300	294	11	9·48	294	21	0
,,	16	,,	,,	8	11·79	400	392	15	8·64	392	28	0
,,	17	,,	,,	9	6·53	500	491	3	7·80	491	6	8
,,	18	,,	,,	10	1·26	600	589	7	6·96	589	13	8
,,	19	,,	,,	10	8·00	700	687	11	6·12	687	20	8
,,	20	,,	,,	11	2·74	800	785	15	5·28	785	27	8
,,	21	,,	,,	11	9·47	900	884	3	4·44	884	6	0
,,	22	,,	,,	12	4·21	1000	982	7	3·60	982	13	0
,,	23	,,	,,	12	10·95	2000	1964	14	7·20	1964	26	0
,,	24	,,	,,	13	5·68	3000	2947	5	10·80	2947	10	8
,,	25	,,	,,	14	0·42	4000	3929	13	2·40	3929	23	0
,,	26	,,	,,	14	7·16	5000	4912	4	6·00	4912	8	0
,,	27	,,	,,	15	1·89	6000	5894	11	9·60	5894	21	0

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